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CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS
IN
NORTH ELMHAM

AUGS G. LEGGE, M.A.

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IN THE
PARISH OF NORTH ELMHAM.



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ANCIENT

Churchwardens' Accounts

IN THE

PARISH OF NORTH ELMHAM,

FROM A.D. 1539 TO A.D. 1577.

WITH DESCRIPTIVE NOTES AND A GLOSSARY

BY

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A.D. 1539.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE following pages, a transcript of the earliest Churchwardens' Accounts in the possession of the Parish of North Elmham, derive no inconsiderable interest from the fact that they begin at the time (1539) when Thomas, Lord Cromwell, Henry VIII.'s Vicegerent, held sway in the Parish as Lord of the Manor of Nowers—in other words, he owned what is now known as the Elmham Estate. They show, amongst other matters of import, how rigidly the Reformation was here carried out. The ancient Church Plate is sold; the High Altar, Sepulchre, and Images of Saints are removed; the Books of the old Service are taken to Norwich; and a "Ministering Table," together with a form for the Communicants to sit upon, is set up in the midst of the Choir. In the reign of Mary, the books of the English Service are in turn ejected.

In the published Preface to the *Ancient Register*, I have already placed on record a brief sketch of parochial history, which it will be unnecessary to repeat here. But

as the following Accounts are mainly concerned with the Church, it will be of interest to make some allusion to the building itself. Built, as it is, upon the highest ground in the Parish, it becomes an attractive object to the eye from a considerable distance, though the great length of the Nave serves rather to dwarf the height of the Tower, which presents in other respects a slightly and massive appearance. The style is good early Perpendicular, and it is surmounted by a battlement and pinnacles, with an extinguisher-like spire,—a modern addition which had been better omitted. Entering by the Tower, the visitor passes through a Galilee Porch, enriched with roses, trefoils, &c. Overhead are some mutilated figures, which, as the Church is dedicated to S. Mary, may have been intended to represent the Annunciation; on either side two huge gargoyles mount guard. On the left, just within the doorway, will be seen three early English stalls, having miserere seats. At the restoration of the Church in 1882, copies of these were made and placed north and south on either side of the Chancel.

A massive Elizabethan* Screen separates the Tower from the Nave, which is reached by (what, perhaps, is somewhat uncommon) a descent of several steps. From the top of

* My authority for this is the late Mr. Phipson, who was employed as Architect in 1882, but I am of opinion that the Screen is Jacobean, and not Elizabethan. There are two entries in the Churchwardens' Accounts which would seem to confirm this:—(1) in 1624, "I^l p^d to ffrauncs floid for his work about the pticōn (partition) betwene the steeple & the church, xxs.;" and (2) in 1625, "I^l p^d to ffrauncs fluid for workinge the frame betwene the church & the steeple, xs."

these a full view of all the architectural beauties of the Church may be obtained. The Nave is 173 ft. in length, and, including the north and south Aisles, $43\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in width. It is lofty, in six bays, the arches being supported by early English pillars, alternately round and octagon. Above is the Clerestory, having a triple-lighted window over each arch. There is also a window over the Chancel arch, looking east. Each Aisle is lighted by five double windows, with Decorated tracery in the heads. The westernmost one on the south side differs from the rest, being three-lighted and Perpendicular. The Nave has fortunately retained the original ancient benches with richly-carved ends and poppy-heads. Towards the upper end new ones, after the model of the old, and prepared by the skilful hands of Messrs. Cornish and Gaymer of North Walsham, took the place of pews at the restoration of 1882. At the same time the pews in the Chancel were removed, and the stalls, to which I have before alluded, and Choir seats, the carving of which will delight the most critical eye, were introduced.

The attention of the lover of antiquity will be drawn to the beautiful Jacobean Pulpit standing on the south-west side of the Chancel arch. An interesting history is attached to it. It was made and carved by Francis Fluit, Fluide, or Floyd, who, as stated in a note in the Register Book, "began to be clark y^e 24 of June, 1605." He was Clerk for forty-six years, and if famous as a skilled workman during his life, he was certainly

as remarkable in his death. His burial took place on the 29th of August, 1651, and "he was foure score and tooe years of age *the day he was buried.*" In 1614 there is an entry in another Churchwardens' Book, "It^o p^a to ffrances fluid for making y^e pulpit, xxs.," and again in 1626, "for finishinge the pulpitt, iij*li*. iijs. iij*d*." it would seem, therefore, that the labour of carving it took him twelve years to complete. In the vestry, forming the door to a cupboard, is an exquisite piece of his workmanship; it originally supported the sounding board, and has cut upon it the words, "Francis Floyde me fecit, A.D. 1626." On the Pulpit front will be noticed the very appropriate motto, *Verbum Dei manet in eternum.*

Some years ago, about 1851, when a former so-called restoration took place—Mr. Carthew, in the *Hundred of Launditch*, says he can scarcely speak of it with patience—this ancient work of art was cast out, pronounced by the then architect to be *rotten*. Mr. Barlow, the late Rector of West Toftrees, happily rescued it from destruction, and obtained permission to set it up in his own Church. At the restoration of 1882 he magnanimously returned it to the Parish, and, so far from being rotten, the workmen who did some slight necessary repairs to it found the wood hard enough to *break their tools*. But the Pulpit is not the only memorial of Francis Floyde's handiwork. The skilfulness of the same hand is to be traced on the Altar Table. The front is finely carved with grapes and vine leaves, and in the centre are the words, *Vera Vitis Chrsts*, with the

date 1622, in which year occurs the following entry in the Churchwardens' Book:—"Itⁿ p^a to ffrances fluid for making the comunion table for goold & cullers & other things as appeers by his bill, xxxiiijs."

In 1624 he made a journey to King's Lynn in order to see a free mason about a new Font, which cost the Church fund lxs. It was brought from Lynn in 1625, but does not appear to have been set up until the following year, when he is paid iijs. iiijd. for "leaddinge" it, and xiiijd. for "hewinge the (Purbeck) marble" which formed the base. It originally stood upon three steps, but unfortunately did not escape the spoiler's hand in 1851, when it was reduced to its present mean form. The Altar Rails were made and set up in 1685, and, like the Font, were considered to be too high, and were cut down at the same period of desecration. If the Pulpit had its vicissitudes, certainly, and even more so, had the Rood Screen. Sawn asunder in obedience to the injunctions of Elizabeth, and hacked about by the Puritanic frenzy of the Commonwealth, what little of it remained *in situ* was banished to out-of-the-way parts of the Church till 1851. Portions of it were then discovered, face downwards, flooring some of the pews. The relics have now been placed in their original position at the entrance to the Chancel, and enough is left to show how exquisitely beautiful it must have been in the days of its prime, when, no doubt, it extended from north to south of the Church.

The dimensions of the Chancel are about 42 ft. 3 in., by 18 ft. 7 in., and the thickness of the walls 2 ft. 8 in. High

up in the south wall, close under the roof, and looking into the adjoining Chapel of S. James, is a small round-headed Norman arch, broadly splayed inwards, and terminating in a narrow aperture. Mr. Carthew mentions another of the same size and character on the opposite wall, but in this he is in error. There are traces, however, of another on the same side, and near to the existing one. The Sedilia and double Piscina are original, and are good bold specimens. The priest's door is introduced in a very singular manner, diagonally, across the angle formed by the south wall of the Chancel and the east wall of the Chapel, at the west end of which formerly stood the Rood Staircase, built out upon the exterior wall. Alas! in 1851 the itching fingers of the spoiler could not rest till it was taken clean away. Here, in the Chancel, may be seen the oldest part of the Church. The piers of the arches opening on either side into the north and south Chapels (the former dedicated to S. John and the latter to S. James) are of Norman style, and no doubt are the remains of Bishop Herbert de Losinga's work, who is known to have built a Church at Elmham. The Chancel is separated from the Chapels by two light and beautifully-carved Screens, placed there in 1882. At the west end of the Church two boards record the names of the Bishops of Dunwich, Elmham, Thetford, and Norwich. The roofs are plain open Perpendicular.

Passing to the exterior of the Church, the south doorway is Early English, with a plain Decorated porch. The north doorway is the same date, early English, with a very singular

corbel table over it, supporting a horizontal projection. Mr. Carthew expresses himself to be puzzled by it. It appears to be composed of ornamental stones taken from another building, and I have no doubt myself that these fragments originally came from the ruins of Walsingham Abbey, whence, as will be seen in the following pages, stones were conveyed for the repairs of the Church.*

With reference to the restoration which took place in 1882, I shall be pardoned if, with some feelings of honest pride, I quote, word for word, from the lips of an unknown visitor to the Church in October, 1886, whose impressions of the manner in which it was carried out appeared in a local paper with the signature of "Linder" attached to it. He says:—"The next day, a very short journey (*i.e.*, from Lowestoft) will take the rambler to North Elmham, and there he will find a Church which will well repay his visit, though the village is a very quiet one, and none would imagine, from a cursory glance, that it had contained a Castle as well as a Cathedral. The latter was a wooden one certainly, but still it was a Cathedral, and the place was a favourite residence of the Bishops; but the tide of life has surged over this place as completely as the sea over Dunwich, and but few take an interest in its existence. On entering the Church, the depth of it seems first to strike the eye. Several steps have to be descended, but when this is done, the only feeling is one of unfeigned admiration. Everything has been done that pride

* For this slight sketch of the Church's history I am mainly indebted to Mr. Carthew's *Hundred of Launditch*, from which I have made copious extracts.

and affection could do for a lovely Church. Almost the first thing the visitor sees is a list of the Bishops of Dunwich and Elmham. Bisus, the fourth Bishop, divided the See in 673, making this the seat of the Bishops of Norfolk, while Dunwich remained the seat of the Bishops of Suffolk. Those curious names, what a history they are in themselves! Their very dust, where is it? Some, doubtless, carried by the sea to unknown regions: and still, they, being dead, yet speak. The carving here is most beautiful. It has been copied, as closely as possible, from the original; and well has the design been carried out. The beautiful Screen has been restored to its place; but when we are told that it was discovered under the floor of the pews, we marvel that it was not lost altogether, as well as the priceless Pulpit which was thrown amongst a heap of rubbish in a yard, and only saved by an energetic Rector picking it out and carrying it to his own Church, where it remained in safety till it was claimed and welcomed back at the restoration. We will not say the last restoration, for the one before was not worthy the name. We could spend hours in this place, and we think all true lovers of Churches will say the same after their visit. Besides, there is a great deal that is interesting to the archæologist in the Vicarage grounds. But we think enough has been said to show that many happy hours might be spent there."

And now just one word, in conclusion, to those whose eyes, whether archæological or otherwise, may happen to light upon these pages. I absolutely refuse to lay any, the

smallest, claim to the exalted title of antiquary. I am only a mere tyro, a simple *amator temporis acti*, a lover of the past. The critic, especially if he be of bilious temperament, will no doubt discover many faults, although I trust a lack of seemly modesty on the part of the writer will not be one of them. If faults there be, as no doubt there are, I can only submit that, in conjunction with other erring mortals, I do but suffer from a disease which experience shows to be more chronic than epidemic, namely, ignorance. The notes which will be found at the end of the volume will give no new information to the advanced antiquarian; but as many have neither the taste nor the opportunity for the study of antiquities, and that amongst these some perhaps of my own parishioners may take an interest in these pages, I have proceeded, in the preparation of the work, on a principle for the application of which I have the high authority of Dr. Jessopp. In an article upon *The Manor of Aston*, which lately appeared from his pen in the *Nineteenth Century*, he makes the following, as I think, sensible remarks:—"A specialist is not always the best instructor even in his own subject; he is apt to forget that he was himself at one time a beginner, and apt to take it for granted that everybody knows this or that;" and he concludes in words which I would here take as my own, "In the following pages I assume no special knowledge on the part of whomsoever may attend to me."

Amongst many kind friends who have readily given me help in the preparation of this work for the press, and to

whom my grateful thanks are due, I would especially mention the names of the Rev. William Hudson, one of the Secretaries to the Norfolk Archæological Society, and Mr. Robert Clarke, of the Norwich Diocesan Registry.

A. G. L.



Bishops of North Elmham.

The following is taken from the learned work on *Episcopal Succession in England*, by Dr. Stubbs, Bishop of Oxford:—

The early East Anglian See was seated at Dunwich, in Suffolk. Felix, a Burgundian, having converted the kingdom, or, according to Camden, having brought it back again to the faith, became the first Bishop, A.D. 630. Fourth in succession to him, A.D. 669, was Bisus, or Bisi. He divided the See, placing one of the episcopal seats at North Elmham, in Norfolk. It has, indeed, been suggested that South Elmham, in Suffolk, was the place which he selected; but, besides the fact that all the best authorities are against this theory, there is this remark to be made, which would seem to go far to settle the question. Is it likely that Bisus would have placed two Sees in the same county, and so left the large and important county of Norfolk without episcopal supervision?

After the division of the See the succession of Bishops at Elmham was as follows:—

A.D.

- 673. Bedwin, or Bedwinus, the first Bishop.
- 693. Northbert, or Northbertus.
- 731. Headulac, or Huellæc.
- 736. Edilfrid, or Edilfridus.
- 758. Lanferth, or Lanferthus, or Eanfrith.

A.D.

781. Athelwulf, or Athelwolfus.

785. Humferth, or Alearus, or Alheard.

816. Sybba.

Alherd, or Alherdus.

826. Humbyret, or Hunferth (martyred by the Danes).

845. Ethelwald.

During the Danish occupation of East Anglia all episcopal records perished, and no mention of Bishops, either of Dunwich or Elmham, occurs for upwards of a century. It seems, however, that in the tenth century the two Sees were re-united under the ancient title of the Bishopric of Elmham. We then find the following succession of Bishops:—

A.D.

942. Athulf, or Athulfus, or Eadulf.

964. Alfrid, or Alfridus, or Alfric.

964. Theodred, or Theodredus I.

980. Theodred, or Theodredus II.

995. Athelstan, or Ethelstanus, or Elfstan.

1001. Algare, or Algarus.

1020. Alwyn, or Alwynus.

1038. Alfric, Alfrieus, or Elfric.

Alyfrey, or Alifreius.

1043. Stigand, or Stigandus.

1047. Ethelmar, or Egelmarus.

1070. Herfast, last Bishop of Elmham, and first Bishop of Thetford, whither the See was transferred in 1075.

The last Bishop of Thetford and first of Norwich (1091) was Herbert de Losinga.



Vicars of North Elmham.

Date of Institution.

- 4 kal. Oct., 1305. Walter de Blacolvesle vic. ad coll. Dni. Epi. pleno
jure.
- 6 non Oct., 1311. Richard de Aylsham, ad coll. Dni. Epi.
- Prid. id. Apr., 1312. John de Stanhow, ditto.
- 6 kal. Maij, 1328. Richard de Kneshale, ditto.
- 5 Nov., 1344. Edmund de Chevele (per mut. cum Betele), ditto.
Joes de Cressingham.
- 8 Oct., 1354. Roger de Felthorpe (Frettenham), ad coll. Dni. Epi.
- 17 Nov., 1355. Olyv Wytton p mut. cum Worstede, ditto.
- 8 Jan., 1356. Alan Attegar p mut. cum Heylesdon.
Thomas Wentebriigg.
- Pen. Dec., 1358. Robert Percy, ad coll. Epi.
- 22 Aug., 1361. George de Hoveden, ditto.
Henry de Dunston.
- 21 Mart., 1367. Richard de Blithe, ad coll. Dni. Epi.
- 11 Mart., 1410. John Curtys de Diss, ditto.
- 15 Dec., 1412. Walter Eston, ditto, officiale Jurisd. Maneriorum
Dni. Epi.
- 1 Feb., 1427. William Waller, ditto.
- 4 Mart., 1447. John Bull, ad coll. William Malton, Vic.
- 26 Aug., 1449. Simon Cosyn, ditto, eodem officiale.
- 20 Mart., 1489. Hugo Kestren, ditto, Arch. Norv.

- 5 Oct., 1502. Richard Cooper, ad coll. ejusd. (Commissario Maneriorum).
- 22 Apr., 1523. Richard Sylvestre, ditto.
- 16 Jan., 1541. John Pecke, Epi. Capellanus, ad præs. Jac. Underwood, raðne prox. advoc.
- 4 Mart., 1559. Joes Fysher, ad præs. Ric. Fulmerston, arm. assign. Willi Epi. Norvic.
Edmund Denny.
- 14 Oct., 1580. Thomas Smith, ad præs. Henrici Dni. Cromwell; 1627, Archi. Norvic.
- 16 Sept., 1631. Nathaniel Ducket, ad præs. Edv. Coke, mil. (Cons. 1636).
- 1 Nov., 1659. William Wells, ad præs. John Coke, mil. (Cons. 1677).
- 5 Mart., 1680. John Reed, ad præs. Rob. Harvey, arm. Ob. Mart., 1703.
- 1 Mart., 1704. Thomas Newson, ad præs. Jois Harvey, arm.
Oct., 1719. John Athill.
Apr., 1741. Thomas Gregory.
Nov., 1777. Thomas Herring.
July, 1828. Charles Ford.
Jan., 1833. Henry Edward Knatchbull (resigned 1867).
Apr., 1867. Augustus George Legge, M.A., ad præs. George John Milles, fourth Baron Sondes.





Lands held by the Churchwardens.

- Barker's Tenement lying at Catberd (see below).
Blackburn Fyrlong, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying in.
Blomefeld's Close, j Acre lying at the west end of.
Brodslothe, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying at.
Camping Close, ij Acres called the.
Catberd Fyrlong, $j\frac{1}{2}$ Acre, copyhold, lying in.
Couerlecreste, j Acre lying in.
Edgegrave Fyrlong, j Acre lying in.
Fairstede, The.
Feld, xij Acres of free land lying in diverse places in the.
Foster's Tenement, j Acre, copyhold, lying at Stretibusshes.
Foulde Course, The.
Fulfurth Dale (between Elmham and Gateley).
Heath, The Great.
Heath, The Little.
Heryng's Close, in Beetley.
Holgate, ij Acres, one free and one copyhold, lying at.
Johnson's Close at the Heath, $j\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying in.
Parckegate, j Acre lying at.
Parckehyrne, j Acre and j Rood lying in.
Paynot's Deale, $j\frac{1}{2}$ Acre, copyhold, lying in and called.

Paynot's Tenement.

Pellet's Fyrlong, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying in.

Ramesley Townesend, j rood of free land lying at, and belonging
to Norwich Priory.

Spyleok's Townesende, ij Acres lying at.

Stretebusshes, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying at.

Syluerdeane, j Acre lying at.

Taverner's Close, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying in.

Taverner's Great Close, j Acre, free, lying in.

Thornwell.

Town Carr, The, in Beetley and Gressenhall.

Town Close, The, in Beetley.

Well's Townesend, j Acre and j Rood lying at.

Wodcok's Close to y^e Bromward, $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre lying in.

Woodforthe.





Churchwarden's Accounts.

Receyts, A^o Dñ, 1539.

Om.	ffirst of y ^e town att y ^e acownts	xvjs. jd. oþ
39.	Itm̄ reč of y ^e v pownds y ^t Richard Pers gafe to y ^e } chirch at dyu ⁹ se tymes }	lvs.
31 ^o	It. reč of y ^e Vicar y ^t he had of corpis X ⁹ gyld ⁽¹⁾	iijs. iiijd.
VIII.]	It. of Will yarā for lond ferme ⁽²⁾ of y ^e last yer	ijs.
	It. att y ^e rekenyng att hallowmes ⁽³⁾ for y ^e drykyng, } ç of y ^e stok, ç for lond ferme }	xvs. viiijd. oþ
	It. of John Taūner ⁽⁴⁾ for j acr ⁹ ç an halfe of lond ferme	xijd.
	It. of dyu ⁹ se psons for çten candilstykk sold to them	iijs. xjd. oþ
	It. of Will lusher for ij acres of lond y ^e cāpyng } close ⁽⁵⁾ }	xxd.
	It. of Nichus Purdy for ij acr ⁹ of lond	xvjd.
	It. of y ^e Vicar for ij b ₃ ç an halfe of mortar	iijd.
	It. reč of Sr John Elverich ⁽⁶⁾ of mony y ^t be left of } mēdyng y ^e klok }	iijd.
	It. reč of Nicholas Dyth for an old cow y ^t he had of } John Penyall, w ^{ch} was sūtyme longyng to corpis } X ⁹ Gylde }	vijs.

It. reč y ^e rest of y ^e mony y ^t Rič Pers gafe to y ^e chirch	xlvs.	
It. of Petyr Carter		iiij <i>d.</i>
It. of Galfrey Rud for lond ferme		x <i>d.</i>
S ^{m̄} to ^{ls} , vij <i>li.</i> xiiij <i>s.</i> ix <i>d.</i> o ^b		
Payed.		
In p ^o mis to y ^e stolers for bred & drynk whan they gathered stones		ij <i>d.</i>
It. to Nichus Purdy y ^t he had forgotyn at y ^e rekenyng for sond carryng		vj <i>d.</i>
It. for iij hūdred yerne	xviiij <i>s.</i>	
For caryng home of y ^e yern		vd.
It. Nichus Dyth for caryng of iij lode of ston		xviiij <i>d.</i>
It. for remouyng, leyyng, & sowdyng of sent James chappell		vs.
for nayle		iiij <i>d.</i>
for wood		i <i>d.</i>
It. ij plomers oon day, mendyng of y ^e chirch elys & sent Johns chappell		viiij <i>d.</i>
for ij <i>li.</i> of sowd		viiij <i>d.</i>
for ther bord		vd.
for wood		j <i>d.</i>
It. for vj yards of Normādy canvas for ij rochetts ⁽⁷⁾	iiij <i>s.</i>	vj <i>d.</i>
It ^{m̄} for a mason iij dayes mēdyng of y ^e chyrch walles		xij <i>d.</i>
for hys ſuyor y ^t same tyme		vij <i>d.</i> o ^b
for ther expensys hetherward		ij <i>d.</i>
for ther bord y ^e seyde iij dayes		xvd.
to will heer for a day & a halfe to help thē		iiij <i>d.</i>
for hys bord		iiij <i>d.</i> o ^b
for ij lode of sond caryng		vd.
It ^{m̄} to Edmund Stabylford for dyggyng ij pytts for y ^e g ^{ts}		x <i>d.</i>

It. to Reyner for cōveyng a way of y ^e menor ⁽⁸⁾ for y ^e ou ^l grate }	ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to Jamys Rūmer y ^e mason for makyng of ij grats } & mēdyng of chirche walles vj dayes }	ij <i>s</i> .
to hys ſuyor vj dayes	xv <i>d</i> .
for y ^o bord for vj dayes	ij <i>s</i> . vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to Will yarā for y ^e tȳbyr wark of both y ^e grats	ix <i>s</i> .
It. for ij lokks for y ^e chirch boxe	iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ payed for rent of lond longyng to y ^e town	vj <i>s</i> . vij <i>d</i> . o <i>b</i>
Itm̄ to Tylney for glasyng	xx <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for a lode of flaggs ġvyng & caryyng	iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for removyng of y ^e mortar into y ^e chirch	j <i>d</i> .
It. to Rob ^t Ryall for y ^e mēdyng of iij bell clapers	xij <i>s</i> . vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ payed to Will yarā for bordyng & latsyng of ij } of y ^e stepyll wȳdows }	xij <i>s</i> .
Itm̄ y ^e goodman pers had wherw ^t he made y ^e grate owt of y ^e chirch yard into y ^e feyer stede ⁽⁹⁾ , both ston work, yerne & tȳbyr }	xxv <i>s</i> .
Itm̄ to y ^e bell hāger for hys ffee	vij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for lether for y ^e bawdrykks	iiij <i>d</i> .
for hys wags y ^t mad thē	iiij <i>d</i> .
for hys bord	ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to heryng for rent y ^t was nott payed whan he was } coler }	x <i>d</i> .

S̄m to^{1s}, v*li*. xij*s*. ix*d*. o*b*.

The s̄m of y ^e receyts	vij <i>li</i> . xiiij <i>s</i> . ix <i>d</i> . o <i>b</i>
The s̄m of y ^e chargs	v <i>li</i> . xij <i>s</i> . ix <i>d</i> . o <i>b</i>
& so y ^o remayneth w ^{ch} ys her leyd down att y ^e ac- cownts—mony }	xli <i>s</i> .
& these chirchereves ar dischargyd for y ^{is} yer.	

M^d aft^r y^e rekenyng made, Will Rümer hath chosen to be hys fellow ⁽¹⁾
 for thys yer comyng Richard Pers.
 delyuyd to them in hand. xlijs.

A° Dom.

A° Dm̄ 1540.

1540.

The rent of y^e town lond.*

[A° 32° Hen. VIII.]	In p ^o mis to y ^e howse of Carbrok for j acr ^o of ffre lond } lyng in Tauners gret close }	ij <i>d.</i>	
	It. to M ^o Mfyn or to y ^e p ^o for j rod of fre lond lyng } att Ramesley townesend }	j <i>d.</i>	
	It. to my lord ⁽¹¹⁾ for j acr ^o & di ten ^o Paynott t ^o re } natie ^o ⁽¹²⁾ lyng att paynotts deele }	iiij <i>d.</i>	o <i>b</i>
	It. to my lord for j acr ^o & di ten ^o Barker t ^o re natie ^o } lyng at Catberd }	iiij <i>d.</i>	o <i>b</i>
	It. to my lord for j acr ^o ten ^o ffoster t ^o re natie ^o lyng } att strete busk }	v <i>d.</i>	
	It. to my lord for ij acr. callyd y ^e cāpyng close	xx <i>d.</i>	
	It. to my lord for an halfe acr ^o lyng in Tauners close	ij <i>d.</i>	
	It. to my lord for xiiij acr ^o of ffre lond lyng in diūse } places in y ^e feld }	4 <i>s.</i>	4 <i>d.</i>
	S ^{m̄} { To y ^e howse of Carbrok ⁽¹³⁾	ij <i>d.</i>	
	{ To M ^o Mfyn or to y ^e p ^o or ⁽¹⁴⁾	j <i>d.</i>	
{ To my lord	7 <i>s.</i>	4 <i>d.</i>	
rent.	The town lond.	ferme.	
ij <i>s.</i> ij <i>d.</i> o <i>b</i>	Thomas Shetyll hath vij acres and a rode } payyng yerly }	iiij <i>s.</i>	x <i>d.</i>
vii <i>d.</i>	Nichus Purdy, ij acres	xv <i>j.</i>	<i>d.</i>
xij <i>d.</i>	Will lusher, ij acres	ij <i>s.</i>	iiij <i>d.</i>
xd. o <i>b</i>	Will Yarā, ij acres	ij <i>s.</i>	

* This Rent Account is given at the end of the Book.

<i>vd.</i>	Will ffrancklyng, j acr ^o 4 <i>d.</i> , & a rode <i>jd.</i>	<i>xijd.</i>
<i>iijd.</i>	John Tauner, j acr ^o <i>jd.</i> , & an halfe <i>2d.</i>	<i>xijd.</i>
<i>vd.</i>	Jaffrey Rudd, j acr ^o	<i>xd.</i>
<i>xxd.</i>	Will lusher y ^e cāpyng close ij acres	<i>ijs.</i>
	The rent of town lands fre & copey is in all	<i>vij.</i> <i>vijd.</i>
	sm̄ t ^o re { lib xiiij acr ^o & j rod	
	{ natie ^o vj acr ^o & dī	

A^o Dm̄, 1540.

M^d a rekenyng made y^e Wednesday in Whitson Weke y^e yere of o^r lord god M^lcccc xl^{ti} of Richard Pers chirch Warden of Northelnhm̄ for h^y & Will Rūmer ⁽¹⁵⁾ late deptyd (on whose sowle god hafe m̄cy).

Receyts.

In p ^o m receyvvd of y ^e town at y ^e accownts	<i>xlijs.</i>
It. reč of Edmund ffecher	<i>ijs.</i>
It. for certen lawnds sold	<i>xvd.</i>
It. reč of y ^e drynkyn	<i>xs.</i>
It. reč y ^t same day of y ^e stokks of Gildes	<i>iijs. viijd.</i>
It. reč att hallowmes drykyng	<i>iijs. iiid. oḅ</i>
It. reč of m̄ fferro ^r ⁽¹⁶⁾ & Syr John Elverich pt of y ^e } legacy of Henry Trēdell }	<i>xxs.</i>
It. receyvvd for ferme of y ^e town lond, y ^t ys to say, of } Thoḡis Shetyll fō vij acr ^o & a rode, <i>iijs. xd.</i> ; of Nich. } Purdy for ij acr ^o <i>xvjd.</i> ; of Will lusher for <i>iiij acr^o ijs.</i> } It. of y ^e same Will lusher for y ^e cāpyng clos, <i>ijs.</i> ; } of Will yarā for <i>iiij acr^o ijs.</i> ; of Will ffranckelyng } for j acr ^o & j rod, <i>xijd.</i> ; of John Tauner for j acr ^o } & dī, <i>xijd.</i> ; of Jaffrey Rudd for j acr ^o <i>xd.</i> . . . }	<i>xvs.</i>
It. reč of Edm̄nd ffecher	<i>xs.</i>

Sm̄ to^{ls}, *vli. viijs. ijd. oḅ.*

Payed.

M^d that these be y^e chargs & expēs⁹ leyd owt & payed y^e seid yer of o^r lord god M^hcccc xlth by y^e seid Ric Pers and Will Rūmer, chirch Wardens.

	In p ⁹ mis payed to y ^e bekyn ⁽¹⁷⁾	ijs.
	It. for Rent of j acr ⁹ of y ^e town lond to y ^e pctor of sent John ⁽¹⁸⁾ }	jd.
	It. to M ⁹ fferro ^r for cowncell	xxd.
	It. for Washyng of y ^e chirch geer	xvjd.
	It. to Herry Wells for tēdyng of y ^e bells	vjd.
	It. payed to y ^e becon for y ^e Watch	iijs.
Reddt ^t (i.e.	It. paye(d) to Edmūd Gogney, collector for rent for y ^e town lond for thys yer }	vjs.
Reditus,	It. y ^t Will Rūm ⁹ had leyd owt	xijd.
Rent).	It. payed to Will Tylney for mēdyng of y ^e leed of y ^e pynacle }	xijd.
	It. payed to Syr Joh Elverich for pchemyn for y ^e Indentures of y ^e town lond }	iiijd.
	It. payed to Will yarā for bordyng of y ^e stepyll wyndow }	iiijd.
	S ^m to ^{ls} , xixs. iijd.	

	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ lussher for mendyng & enlargyng of y ^e Causye frō hys own howse to y ^e balyes ⁽¹⁹⁾ }	vjd.
	Itm̄ to M ⁹ dethycke for y ^e rent of y ^e town londs	vjs. jd. oß
	Itm̄ to Nycholas dyght for Caryeng of Grauell one holl day w ^t hys own Carte for y ^e Causye by y ^e balyes }	xijd.
	Itm̄ to Thoñs Shetell for Caryēg of Grauell y ^e same day thyther }	xijd.

Itm̄ to yarrh̄m̄ for bords for to make A shest to ley yn the Comon lyght ⁽²⁰⁾ & y ^e making of y ^e same . . . }	ijs.	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for nayles for y ^e seyð shest & for y ^e Chyrche gats . . .		ij <i>d.</i> oð
Itm̄ to Wyffm̄ Collys for yrons for y ^e seyð shest . . .		xj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for ij locks, one for y ^e seyð sheste, & one for y ^e organs }		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e fre mañ of derh̄m̄ wyche hathe taken y ^e wyndowes in y ^e Chyrche & dyuise other thyngs theronto belongyng to make }		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss for hym y ^e same tyme at y ^e balyes . . .		j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ delyuð to hym y ^e same tyme afore hand vjs. viij <i>d.</i> to be Alowed ageyn whā he entre y ^e seyð worcke . . . }	vjs.	viij <i>d.</i>
		Smñ, xlvijs. iij <i>d.</i>

Dm.

A° Dñ 1541°

41. Expenss leyð owte by Rychard pers aforseyd—		
° 33° In p ^o mis for A Syrples for y ^e Vycar	vjs.	viij <i>d.</i>
VIII.] Itm̄ for A Byble ⁽²¹⁾ for y ^e towns pte	iiij <i>s.</i>	
Itm̄ for A lode of fre stone at Walsynghm̄ Abbey, ⁽²²⁾ wyche lye ther yet styll }		xvj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss at Walsynghm̄ whan they went to bye y ^e seyð fre stone & other }		vd.
Itm̄ for yrons for y ^e ij turnyng postes upon y ^e Causye by y ^e balyes aforseyd }		vd.
Itm̄ leyð owte to y ^e taxe	vs.	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e masyng for goyng to Wāsynghm̄ w ^t hym to see y ^e fre stone aforseyd }		vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss whan we rod to Norwyche to see ye bells ⁽²³⁾ at M ^o Ruggs for y ^{er} horses & them selues }		ix <i>d.</i>
		Suñ, xixs. vd.

the sume of y^e reč of Rychard heyward . . . vij*li.* vijs. x*d.* o*b*
 the Sume of y^e reč of Rychard pers iij*li.* vjs. viij*d.*
 the Sume of y^e Chargis of Ry. h. xlvjs. iij*d.*
 the Sume of y^e Chargis of Ry. pers xixs. v*d.*
 & so remayn in y^e hands of Ry. heywarde as ys here }
 leyd down att y^e Acompts in monye } v*li.* xx*ti.* d. o*b*
 & in y^e hands of Rychard pers remayn as ys leyd down }
 att y^e acompts in monye } xlvjs. iij*d.*
 And in bothe ther hands ther remayn as ys aforseyd vij*li.* vijs. x*d.* o*b*
 et sic And so these Chyrche wardens are dyscharged for thys
 quieti s*nt* yere.
 M^d. after y^e rekenyng made Rychard Heyward hathe chosen to be
 hys felow for this yere comyng Tho*ms* Powle.
 Deliu^d them in hand vij*li.* viijs. x*d.* o*b*

A^o Dm.A^o d*m* 1542^o

1542.

[A^o 34^o

Hen. VIII.]

M^d A Rekenyng the wed*ns*eday yn whyghtsone weeke y^e yere of o^r
 lord god A M^lcccc xliij^{ti} of Rychard Heyward the elder &
 Tho*ms* Powle, Chyrchewardens of Northelm*h*

The Receyts of me, Rychard Heyward, aforseyd.

In p^oimis reč of the town at y^e Acompts vij*li.** viijs. x*d.* o*b*
 It*m* reč of S^r John Elūyche p^oyست towarde the making }
 of y^e iij Mydle panes of the grett wyndow yn } vjs. viij*d.*
 Seynt James Chapell w^t whygt glasse }
 (Beetley It*m* reč of Robt. A. Soh*m*e for y^e ferme of ij Acr^o of }
 ferme) B. f. londs, ij yeres } iijs.

* Query vij*li.*, see above.

Itm̄ reč of Rychard Crow for y ^e ferme of ij Acr ^o of Medew, ij yers, vs. iiij <i>d.</i> , whereof Alowed ageyn vnto hym for y ^e rent of y ^e seyde Medew ij yers, xij <i>d.</i> ; & for fyng of the dytches, x <i>d.</i> ; & so remayn yn myn hands all thyngs Alowed vnto hym, ijs. viij <i>d.</i>	ijs.	viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Thoñs lusser for y ^e Campyng crosse	ijs.	
E. f. Itm̄ reč of the same Thoñs for iij Acr ^o of londs yn y ^e ffylde	ijs.	
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Herry Rustñ for londe ferme	ijs.	
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Wyllm yarrhñ for lond ferme	ijs.	
E. f. Itm̄ reč for Halowmes nyght all thyngs dyscharged	vs.	v <i>d.</i>
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Nycholas purdy for lond ferme		xv <i>d.</i>
B. f. Itm̄ reč of M ^o dythycke for lond ferme lyeng yn Betele	vs.	v <i>d.</i>
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Shetell for vij Acr ^o & j rode	iiijs.	x <i>d.</i>
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Wyllm ffrankelyng for j Acr ^o & one rode		xij <i>d.</i>
E. f. Itm̄ reč of Jaffry Rudd for j Acr ^o of ferme lond		x <i>d.</i>
B. f. Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Howsse of Bytteryng magna for pte of the ferme of A Certen crosse w ^t in Betele	vjs.	
Itm̄ reč of Symond Newton of Norwyche, dwellyng yn Seynt Androwes pysshe for Certen plate ⁽²⁴⁾ aft ^o iiijs. y ^e vnce	xxijs.	
Itm̄ reč of y ^e same Symond for y ^e Syl ^o y ^t was vpon the Crosse y ^t the relyques wheryn	xixs.	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ reč of M ^o Nycholls for y ^e syl ^o sheeos wyche wer vpon y ^e brown rodes fete	xs.	
Itm̄ reč of Edm̄nd ffletcher vjs. viij <i>d.</i> , peell of xiiijs. viij <i>d.</i> As yn y ^e boke of y ^e chyrche dett more play ^o ly dothe apere	vjs.	viij <i>d.</i>
The wholl Sum̄e of y ^e Receyts of me, Rychard Heyward aforseyd	ys	xli. xiijs. j <i>d.</i> ob

These be the Expenss & Chargis leyd owte by me y^e seyð Rycharde Heywarde, one of y^e Chyrchewardens of Nor(thelmham) y^e yere of o^r lord aforeseyd.

In p ^o imis payed to M ^o Sydney, of Walsynghm̄ pua, for pyllors & other fre stone for y ^e wyndowes and butteres yn northellmh̄m	} iijs.	vd.
Itm̄ to ij men for y ^e helpyng of yt down ther		ijd.
Itm̄ to weston of walsynghm̄ for A Chalder of lyme	ijs.	xd.
Itm̄ yn Expenss ther the same tyme		vijjd.
Itm̄ for halfe A hūdered of iiijd. nayle		ijd.
Itm̄ payed to Thoñs Shetell for y ^e Caryeng of A Chalder of lyme		xxd.
Itm̄ to y ^e same Thoñs for y ^e Caryeng of A lode of sonde		iijd.
Itm̄ to John wodcoke for y ^e Caryeng of A Chalder of lyme		xxd.
Itm̄ to Ry. Rusti for the Caryeng of A lode of fre stone		xxd.
Itm̄ to Rychard purdy for Mendyng of the barres of y ^e wyndow yn Seynt James Chapell		xijd.
Itm̄ for ij ^u of pytche for to pytche y ^e barres of y ^e seyð wyndow		ijd.
Itm̄ yn Expenss at Norwyche whan we went to setthe (?) bells	xvj d.	ob
Itm̄ to one to watche y ^e Chyrche whan y ^e wyndow of Seynt (James) Chapell was yn y ^e makyng and glasyng		ijd.
Itm̄ to y ^e Masons Man at y ^e fyrst tyme for hys wags vij dayes		xxjd.
Itm̄ to m̄ Rugge of Norwyche yn pte of paymēt for y ^e bells		vs.

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylney for iiij panes of new glasse for
the wyndow yn Seynt Johns Chapell aft^r iiij*d.* ob } xijs. xj*d.*
y^e fote }

Itm̄ to y^e same wyllm̄ for y^e takyng down of sex other
panes of y^e same wyndow, & for y^e storyng & } iijs.
mendyng of them aft^r vj*d.* A pane, iijs.; but y^e }
led was ow^r own }

Su^m, xxxvijs. xd. ob.

Itm̄ payed to y^e Mason at y^e fyrst tyme for iiij dayes }
aft^r vj*d.* y^e day } iijs.

Itm̄ to hys Man at y^e second tyme for ix dayes, aft^r }
iij*d.* y^e daye } iijs. iij*d.*

Itm̄ Alowyd to myselve for ther Comons iij wekes, aft^r }
xv*d.* y^e weke for yche of them } vijs. vj*d.*

Itm̄ to y^e Mason y^e second tyme for vj dayes, aft^r vj*d.* }
y^e day } iijs.

Itm̄ to hys Man the seyde tyme, aft^r iij*d.* the day . . . xviiij*d.*

Itm̄ Alowed to myselve for y^{er} Comons the seyde tyme, }
aft^r iij*d.* ob y^e day } iijs. vj*d.*

Itm̄ to y^e Mason y^e iijth tyme for v dayes, aft^r vj*d.* y^e }
day } iijs. vj*d.*

Itm̄ to hys ſuant for y^e seyde tyme, aft^r iij*d.* the day . . . xv*d.*

Itm̄ payed to my selfe for y^{er} Comōs y^e seyde tyme, aft^r }
iij*d.* ob y^e day } iijs. j*d.*

Itm̄ to y^e Mason y^e iiijth tyme for v dayes, aft^r vj*d.* the }
day } iijs. vj*d.*

Itm̄ to hys Man y^e seyde tyme, aft^r iij*d.* y^e daye . . . xv*d.*

Itm̄ Alowed to my selfe for y^{er} Comōs y^e seyde tyme, aft^r }
iij*d.* ob y^e day } iijs. j*d.*

Itm̄ Alowed to y ^e Mason for Symond	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Tylney for y ^e Mendyng of Certen glasse } wyndowes w ⁱⁿ y ^e Chyrche of Northelhm̄ . . . }	ij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ payed to Thoñs Shetell for y ^e Caryeng of ij lodes } of Grauell & one loud of Sande }	ix <i>d.</i>

A^o dm. 1542^o.A^o Dm.
1542.

The Receyts of me, Thoñs powle aforseyd, the other Chyrchewarden.	
In p ^o imis reč of y ^e town at the Acompts	xx <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Robt Rudd of Betele for lond ferme	xxv <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ reč of yarrh̄m men for y ^e bryngyng of y ^e lytle } bell from Norwyche }	xiii <i>j.d.</i>
The wholl suñe of y ^e Receyts of me, Thoñs powle } aforseyd }	ys xlv <i>j.s.</i> ij <i>d.</i>

These be y^e Expenss and Charges leyd owte by me y^e seyð Thoñs powle & one of y^e Chyrchewardens of Northelhm̄ y^e yere of o^r lord god aforesyd, &c.

In p ^o imis Alowed to my selue for y ^e Comons of Alyn & } hys sone iiij dayes, aft ^r ij <i>d.</i> oð y ^e day for yche } of them }	xx <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Jooāne patrycke for makyng clean of Seynt } Johns Chapell }	jd.
Itm̄ to John Mayor for makyng clean y ^e Steyers of } y ^e Steple }	jd.
Itm̄ for A Horse wyche the Mason had to ryde w ^t to } Walsynghm̄ whan y ^e fre Stone was bought . . . }	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to Alyn y ^e belhanger vpon Halowmes euyn, } yn y ^e yere aforseyd, & for my pte }	v <i>j.s.</i> vii <i>j.d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to y ^e Smythe for makyng & trymyng of } ŷrten yrons for y ^e bells & yn pte of A more Suñe }	xx <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ payed to Alyn y^e bell hanger Another tyme,
 wyche was vpon y^e fryday next before Seynt } iijs. iiij*d*.
 Luke, yn y^e yere of ow^r lorde god aforseyd . . . }
 Itm̄ to y^e Smythe Another tyme for suche thyngs as } iijs. ij*d*.
 was occupied Abowte the bells }
 Itm̄ payed for lether for y^e baderycke for y^e lytle bell } vj*d*.
 Itm̄ payed to m̄ dythycke for y^e lete fee⁽²⁵⁾ of } xxiiij*s*.
 Northelmh̄n }
 Itm̄ to M^{res} dythycke for gresse for y^e seyde bells } j*d*.
 Itm̄ for y^e Comons of Alyn & hys sone iiij dayes, aft^r }
 ij*d*. ob y^e day } xx*d*.
 Sum̄, xix*s*. j*d*. & xxiiij*s*.

the sūme of y^e Reč of me Thōns powle aforseyd ys } xlvj*s*. ij*d*.
 the sūme of y^e Expenss & Chargis of me y^e seyde Tho. } xliij*s*. j*d*.
 powle ys }
 And so remayn yn y^e hands of me y^e seyde Thōns } iijs. j*d*.
 powle, As ys here leyde down at y^e Acompts yn }
 mony }
 And so y^e seyde Thōns powle ys dyscharged for thys yere.

M^d. aft^r y^e Rekenyng made Thōns powle hathe Chosen to be hys
 felow for thys Comyng Wyllm̄ Thompsn̄, husbondman.
 Deliu^did them yn hand viijs.

S. (scilicet) to Thōns powle iiij*s*. And to Wyllm̄ Thompsn̄ iiij*s*.

A^o dm. 1543^o.

M^d. A Rekenyng made the Wedn^oseday yn Wyghtson Weke y^e yere
 of o^r Lord god mⁱ cccc xliij^{ti} of Thōns powle And Wyllm̄
 Thompson, Husbondman, Chyrchwardens of Northelmh̄n.

The Reč of vs y^e forseyde Thōns And Wyllm̄.

In p^oimis Reč at y^e Accompts viijs.

Itm̄ for A pursse & ij Combs y ^t were Relyquys in y ^e } Chyrche ⁽²⁶⁾ }	iijs.	
Itm̄ for Halowmes nyght all thyngs dyscharged due at } y ^t tyme }	ijs.	ijd.
Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Shetell for lond fferme	iiijs.	xd.
Itm̄ reč of Nycholas purdy for lond fferme		xvjd.
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ lussher for lond fferme, ijs., & y ^e } Campynclosse, ijs. }	iiijs.	
Itm̄ reč of wyllm̄ ffrankelyng for londe fferme		xijd.
Itm̄ reč of Jaffry Rudd for lond fferme		xd.
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrhñ for lond fferme	ijs.	
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Rudd for y ^e wodd y ^t grew (in) y ^e } Campyngclosse dytche }	xvs.	
Itm̄ reč of Herry Rustñ for lond fferme	ijs.	
Itm̄ reč of Robt Rudd of Betele, for lond fferme } lyeng y ^{er} }	xxvs.	
Itm̄ reč of M ^{res} dethyke for lond fferme y ^{er} , aft ^r vjd. y ^e } Acr ^o }	vs.	vjd.
Itm̄ reč of Robt Sohñ for londe fferme y ^{er}	ijs.	
Itm̄ reč of Rychard Crow for lond fferme y ^{er}	ijs.	viijd.
Itm̄ of Thoñs Howsse for lond fferme ther	vjs.	
Itm̄ reč of same Thoñs Howse for y ^e laste yers fferme.	ijs.	
Total Suñia reč, iiij <i>li</i> . vjs. iiij <i>d</i> .		

These be y^e Expenss & Chargis leyd owte by the seyde Thoñs Powle
& Wyllm̄ Thompson the yere of o^r lord god Aforseyd, &c.

In p ^o imis to y ^e iiij men yn to y ^e kyngs worcks at Gyens	xvjd.
Itm̄ to y ^e breke borners of How for ij C Tyle for } y ^e Chyrche }	iijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Chambyrlyn for ij keyes for ij Chests in } y ^e Chyrche }	viijd.

Itm̄ to y ^e seyð Wyllm̄ for A bolte for y ^e grett bell & } for other yrons & Nayles for y ^e seyð bell . . . }	xxd.
Itm̄ to lusser & Cursñ for making of y ^e Town butts ⁽²⁷⁾	xijd.
Redd ^t . Itm̄ to y ^e Coller of Elmhñ for y ^e Rent of y ^e Town londs	vij.s.
Itm̄ m̄ dethyke for y ^e lete ffee	xxiiij.s.
Itm̄ to John Gogney for y ^e halfe yere Rent of Betele .	ijs. vjd.
Itm̄ to m̄ dethyke for An Acr ^o of offyce lond . . .	vijd.
Itm̄ to Rycharde Crow for y ^e Rent of A Medow in Betele	vjd.
Suñ, xlijs. vijd.	
Itm̄ to Robt Rudd of Betele for y ^e Taxe y ^{er} . . .	vs.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Smythe for y ^e fynysshing of the dytche } of Northelhm̄ Comon at y ^e Este pte of y ^e hethe. }	ijs.
Itm̄ to A Mason iij dayes for pauyng of y ^e Chyrche .	xijd.
Itm̄ to hym for hys sones wags y ^e seyð iij dayes . . .	vjd.
Itm̄ for ther Comons the seyð iij dayes	xijd.
Itm̄ for vj bz of lyme, ix ^d ., & to Robt Rud of Betele } for y ^e bryngyng home of yt from Walsynghm̄ . }	xiijd.
Itm̄ to lyngeyes wyffe for making clen of y ^e Chyrche } af ^t y ^e Masons }	ijd.
Itm̄ for lether for y ^e lytell bell badrycke	ijd.
Itm̄ to one y ^t went to bye y ^e seyð lyme at Walsynghm̄	ijd.
Itm̄ leyð owte towarde y ^e Taxe of Northelhm̄ . . .	iiij.s.
Itm̄ payed for y ^e making of vij Combs of Malte . . .	xxjd.
Itm̄ to Thoñs Shetell for y ^e Caryeng of one lode of } Sande whan the Chyrche was paued }	iijd.
Itm̄ to M ^{res} dethyke for Nayles occupied at Chyrche .	jd.
Itm̄ to Handforthe for y ^e bryngyng home of vj ^{li} . of } waxe frō Norwyche for the Comon lyghte . . }	jd.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Smythe for y ^e hedgyng of the ynward } pte of y ^e Campyng Closse dytche }	xijd.

Itm̄ for y ^e offeryng & waxe at y ^e obytee day of y ^e } bñfactors ⁽²⁸⁾ }	ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ payed for y ^e Caryeng of ij hüdered Tyles for to } paue w ^t all y ^e Chyrche at Elmhñ from How . . }	v <i>j</i> <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for A Tubb wyche y ^e Masons had at Chyrche } bothe y ^e laste yere and this. And was fayn to be } hoped at bothe tymes }	iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ payed to John wodcoke y ^e elder for pte of y ^e ferme } of ſrten londs lyeng yn the ffoulde Course of } Northelmhñ, wyche y ^e Townchype heyred of hym } y ^{er} iijs. v <i>j</i> <i>d</i> . And y ^e reste, wyche ys xvjs., in full } paymēt for y ^e fferme of y ^e seyde londs frō yere to } yere, so longe As he ys ffermer As ys Agred } betwen y ^e seyde Townchype & hym, was payed } by the hands of Nycholas dyght & other of y ^e } same Town, wyche As now hathe y ^e seyde londs yn } ferme }	iijs. v <i>j</i> <i>d</i> .

Suñ, xxijs. ix*d*.

The Suñe of y ^e Reč of y ^e seyde Thoñs & Wyllm̄ ys	iiij <i>li</i> . vijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
The Suñe of y ^e Expēss & Chargis of y ^e seyde Tho. & } Wy. ys }	iiij <i>li</i> . vs. iiij <i>d</i> .
And so remayn in ther hands As ys here leyde down yn } Monye at y ^{er} Accompts }	xxijs.

Etsic quieti
sñt dicti
Thoñs &
Wyllm̄ pro
hoc Anno
predicto.

And so y^e seyde Thoñs powle & Wyllm̄ Thompson be clerly dys-
charged for this yere paste.

M^d. Af^l y^e Rekenyng made Wyllm̄ Thomsñ hathe chosen to be hys
ffelow for thys yere Comyng Wyllm̄ ffrankelynge. Delyu^ded
them yn hande. s. to y^e seyde Wyllm̄ Thompsñ & Wyllm̄
ffrankelyng.

A° Dm.

1544.

[A° 36°

Hen. VIII.]

A° dm. 1544°.

M^d. A Rekenyng made y^e Wedn^osedaye in Whyghtsonweke y^e yere of ow^r Lorde god m^lcccc & xliiij^{ti} of Wyllm̄ Thompson & Wyllm̄ ffrankelynge, Chyrchewardens of Northelhm̄.

The reč of vs y^e forseyd Wyllm̄ & Wyllm̄.

In p ^o imis receyued at y ^e Accompts as ys Aforseyd	xxs.
Itm̄ reč of M ^{res} dethyke for y ^e quethode of hyr Husbonde, gyffne by hys Testamēt to y ^e repacōn of y ^s Chyrche y ^{er}	} xxs.
Itm̄ reč of M ^o Nycholls for pcell of y ^e quethode gyffne by the Testamēt of M ^o Syluest ^o , late Vycar of Elmh̄m̄, towarde y ^e Repacōn of y ^e noysome wayes y ^{er} to be bestowed At ow ^r dyscrecōn, xs. viij ^d , & how y ^e Rest was bestowed yt ys playnly set forthe in y ^e latter ende of thys boke	

(M^r Sylvester's "quethode"—end of the book. A° dm. 1543°).

M^d. y^t these be y^e Suūmes of mony payed by M^o Robt Nycholls,⁽²⁹⁾ psn of Raynh̄m̄ Margaret, And Executor of y^e Testamēt And Laste Wyll of M^o Syluester, late Vycar of Northelhm̄, towarde y^e mending of y^e noysome wayes ⁽³⁰⁾ ther, Acordyng to y^e Testamēt & Laste Wyll of y^e seyde M^o Syluester the yere of ow^r Lorde m^lccccxliij^{ti} payeng to eu^oy man for hym selfe hys Horses, Carte, Comons, & Wags, af^o xij^d. y^e daye, by the space of iij dayes. And to eu^oy laborer y^e seyde dayes for y^{er} Wags & Comons af^o v^d. y^e daye yf they were good & suffycyēt laborers. And vnto meane laborers af^o iij^d. y^e day

for y^{er} Wags & Comons. And vnto ladds af^l iij*d.* y^e day. As hereaf^l more playnly shall Apere in seu^lall pcells. Wrytten by s^o John Elu^oyche, pysshe p^oyste y^{er} the yere & tyme Afore exp^ossid.

To y^e Caryers y^e fyrste daye.

In p ^o imis to Nycholas dyght, xv <i>d.</i> To Rychard Watson, xv <i>d.</i> }	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Wakefelde, xv <i>d.</i> To Stephen Loue, xv <i>d.</i>	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ dyxe, xv <i>d.</i> To Wyllm̄ Tylney, xv <i>d.</i> .	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Thoñs Lussher, xv <i>d.</i> To Rycharde Man, xv <i>d.</i>	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Nycholas Purdye, xv <i>d.</i> To Rycharde Purdy, } xv <i>d.</i> }	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Rycharde Hey, At y ^e Crosse ⁽³¹⁾ , xv <i>d.</i> To } Wyllm̄ yarhñ, xv <i>d.</i> }	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Rudd, xv <i>d.</i> To Thoñs Shetell, xv <i>d.</i> .	ijs. vii <i>i</i> d.

To y^e laborers y^e same daye.

In p ^o imis to Thoñs Cursñ, v <i>d.</i> To John Brese, v <i>d.</i> } To Robt Lyngey, v <i>d.</i> }	xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Robt Reymer, v <i>d.</i> To Willm̄ dyxe, v <i>d.</i> To } Willm̄ Smythe, v <i>d.</i> }	xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Thoñs powle, v <i>d.</i> Thoñs Blackb ^o ro, v <i>d.</i> To } Ry. Robynsñ, v <i>d.</i> }	xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to John Mayer, iiiij <i>d.</i> To Herry Lussher, v <i>d.</i> To } Rycharde Purdye, v <i>d.</i> }	xiiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Jaffry Rudde, v <i>d.</i> Thoñs patrycke, v <i>d.</i> Wyllm̄ } Wylsñ, v <i>d.</i> }	xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Wells, v <i>d.</i> Loues Ladde, iij <i>d.</i> Tylneyes } Ladde, iij <i>d.</i> Reyners Ladde, iij <i>d.</i> }	xiiiij <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ to dyghts Ladde, <i>iijd.</i>	Purdues Ladde, <i>iijd.</i>	Herry } <i>xijd.</i>
Wakefelde, <i>iijd.</i>	Thompsns Ladde, <i>iijd.</i>	}
The Sum̄e of y ^e mony payed to y ^e Ca ^r yers and	Laborers y ^e fyrste daye ys.	} <i>xxvijs.</i>

To y^e Caryers y^e seconde daye.

In p ^r imis to Thoñs Shetell, <i>xvjd.</i>	Wyllm̄ yarrhm̄, } <i>ijs. viijd.</i>
<i>xvjd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Symon Shetell, <i>xvjd.</i>	Ry. Heywarde at y ^e } <i>ijs. viijd.</i>
Crosse, <i>xvjd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Nycholas Purdy, <i>xvjd.</i>	Wyllm̄ dyxe, <i>xvjd.</i> } <i>iijs.</i>
Ny. dyght, <i>xvjd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Rudde for d. A daye, <i>viijd.</i>	Rycharde } <i>ijs. vjd.</i>
Heywarde the elder for A Carte & A Horsse, <i>vjd.</i>	}
Rycharde Man, <i>xvjd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Stephen Loue for A Carte & A Horsse	} <i>vjd.</i>

To y^e Laborers y^e same daye.

In p ^r imis Robt Worchope, <i>vd.</i>	Thoñs Clercke, <i>ij dayes,</i> } <i>xxd.</i>
<i>xd.</i>	John Brese, <i>vd.</i> } <i>xxd.</i>
Itm̄ Wyllm̄ Wyllsñ, <i>vd.</i>	Robt Reyner, <i>vd.</i>
Thoñs } <i>xxd.</i>	Cursñ, <i>vd.</i>
Wy. Smythe, <i>vd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Andrew Wakefelde, <i>ij days, xd.</i>	Rycharde Purdy, } <i>xxd.</i>
<i>vd.</i>	Stephñ Loue, <i>vd.</i> } <i>xxd.</i>
Itm̄ to Wy. Thōpsñ, laborer, <i>vd.</i>	Wyllm̄ Lusser, <i>iiijd.</i> } <i>xiiijd.</i>
Thoñs Shetell, <i>vd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Bertylmew Stephensñ, <i>vd.</i>	Wyllm̄ dyxe, <i>vd.</i> } <i>xvd.</i>
Wyllm̄ Thōpsñ, <i>vd.</i>	}
Itm̄ to Rycharde Heywarde at y ^e oke, y ^e ow ^r seer of y ^e	Laborers } <i>viijd.</i>

Itm̄ to Shetells Ladde, ij dayes, <i>vjd.</i> ; Syzons Ladde, } iiij <i>d.</i> ; Rudds Ladde, ij dayes, <i>vd.</i> }	<i>xvd.</i>
Itm̄ to Tylneyes Ladde, <i>ijd.</i> ; Reyners Ladde, <i>ijd.</i> ; } dyghts Ladde, <i>ijd.</i> ; yarrhms Ladde, ij dayes, iiij <i>d.</i> . }	<i>xd.</i>
Itm̄ to Rycharde Heywards Ladde for ij days	<i>vd.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss the ij dayes Afore exp ^s sid for hys selfe, } his Horses, hys s ^u ant, & dy ^o use other of y ^e Town }	<i>ijjs. iiijd.</i>
The Sum̄e of y ^e mony payed to y ^e Caryers & } Laberers y ^e ij day ys <i>xxijjs.</i> And y ^e Expenss } the sey <i>d</i> ij dayes, As ys Afore specyfied, ys } <i>ijjs. iiijd.</i> }	<i>xxvjjs. iiijd.</i>

To y^e Caryers y^e iiijth daye.

In p ^o imis to Ry. Heywarde y ^e elder, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i> , Thoñs } Shetell, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i> }	<i>ijjs. viij<i>d.</i></i>
Itm̄ to Ry. Heywarde At y ^e Crosse, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i> ; Rycharde } Purdye, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i> }	<i>ijjs. viij<i>d.</i></i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Thompsōñ, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i> ; John Wodcocke, <i>xvj<i>d.</i></i>	<i>ijjs. viij<i>d.</i></i>

To y^e Laborers y^e same daye.

In p ^o imis to Thoñs Shetell, <i>vd.</i> ; Roñt Worckepe, <i>vd.</i> ; } Wyllm̄ Here, <i>vd.</i> }	<i>xvd.</i>
Itm̄ to Bertyllmew Stephēsñ, <i>vd.</i> ; Wyllm̄ Thompsñ, } <i>vd.</i> ; Roñt Reyner, <i>vd.</i> }	<i>xvd.</i>
Itm̄ to Thoñs Cursñ, <i>vd.</i> ; Stephen Loue, <i>vd.</i> ; Wyllm̄ } Smythe, <i>vd.</i> }	<i>xvd.</i>
Itm̄ to Rycharde Heywarde, <i>vd.</i> ; Thoñs Clarke, <i>ijd.</i> ; } Wy. Wylsñ, <i>ijd.</i> }	<i>ix<i>d.</i></i>
Itm̄ to Thoñs Stephēsñ, <i>ijd.</i> ; to iiij y ^t brake y ^{er} Carte } Axelltres, <i>vjd.</i> }	<i>vii<i>d.</i></i>

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Rudd, xvjd., in Expenss y ^e same day, } xijd.; to vj Ladds, vjd. }	ijs. xd.
Itm̄ delyu ^d to y ^e Chyrche Wardens, s. Wyllm̄ } ffräckelyng & Wyllm̄ Thompsñ, xs. viijd., to be- } stoue yt wher As they thyncke moste meate & } cōuenyēt aft ^r y ^{er} dysrecōn }	xs. viijd.
The Suñe of mony payed to y ^e Caryers & Laborers y ^e } iij th daye ys xvs., & y ^e suñe of Expenss y ^e same } daye ys xijd., & y ^e Suñe of y ^e mony that was } delyu ^d to y ^e Chyrche Wardens, s. Wyllm̄ ffranke- } lyng & Wyllm̄ Thōpsñ ys xs. viijd. }	xxvjs. viijd.

Suñia Total p^ocedens, iij*li*.

A^o Dñ 1544 (*continued*).

Itm̄ reč for y ^e quethode of Thom̄s Heywarde, late of } Gatele }	ijs.
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrhñ & John Brese, w ^t y ^e Consent } of dyu ^o se of the Inhabytañce y ^{er} for y ^e grante of } y ^e Town Closse lyeng w ^t in Betele, to hold to them } & y ^{er} assignes xv yers, vs. for An yncomyng } besyds y ^e yerly ferme, y ^e seyde tyme wyche shalbe } yerly xxs. }	vs.
Itm̄ reč for y ^e pfyghts of Halowmes nyght all thyngs } due at tyme dyscharged }	ijs. xd.
Itm̄ reč for vj Comb ₃ of malte & j b ₃ , Alowyng for y ^e } Caryeng to y ^e Kyngs Myll ⁽⁸²⁾ & so furthe to } Twyforde to y ^e Beare bruars, vjd. }	xijs.
Itm̄ reč for pte of y ^e fferme londs w ^t in Northelmhñ	xvs.
Itm̄ reč for pte of y ^e fferme londs, Betele	xxxvs. ijd.

Suñia Totali (*sic*) p^ocedens reč, vj*li*. ijs. viijd.

These be y ^e Expenss & Chargis leyd owte by the seyde Wyllm ffranke- lyng & Wyllm Thompsn, y ^e yere of o ^r Lorde god Aforseyd.	
In p ^o imis to wyllm Smythe for fellyng of thornes & } hedgyng of y ^e Est syde of the Campyng Closse . }	xxd.
Itm to Edinnde Ram for ye caryeng of y ^e seyde thornes	xxd.
Itm to John Lamberde for A falde gate to hange at y ^e } Hethe, And for hoks, hengells, w ^t other yrons for } y ^e seyde gate }	xxjd.
Itm to Reynher for dyggyng of Grauell for y ^e waye } At y ^e Hethe iij dayes; for hys wages, Meate, & } drynke }	xvd.
Itm to Cursn y ^e seyde iij dayes y ^{er} xvd., & to Wyllm } Smythe y ^e seyde tyme, xvd. }	ijs. vjd.
Itm to Rychard Watson for one day w ^t hys Carte & ij } dayes worcke of hym selfe ther }	xxijd.
Itm to Nycholas dyght for one daye & d. w ^t hys Carte, } And for A plancke to ley ou ^t the grope at the } Hethe }	ijs. ijd.
Itm to Robt Lusssher for A dayes worcke ther . . .	vd.
Itm for nayles for y ^e bells & dyu ^o se other thyngs y ^{er} .	o ^b
Itm to wryght for the makyng of y ^e lytell bell Clapper, } And for mendyng of y ^e thyrde bell Clapper . . . }	ijs.
Itm payed to y ^e bekon watche, for y ^e offeryng at M ^o } Smythes obyte }	iijs. jd.
Itm payed to M ^o Martyns s ^u uant for y ^e Rent of one } Rode of londe in the hands of Wyllm ffranckelyng }	jd.
Itm in Expenss whan I rode to Geyghton ⁽⁸³⁾ for y ^e } Townes busynes by the Commandemēt of y ^e } Comyssary y ^{er} for serten maters towchyng s ^o rten } godly requests of ow ^r sou ^o ayn lorde y ^e kyng . }	vijd.

Itm̄ to wyllm̄ yarrhm̄ for mendyng of y ^e pulpytt for o ^r } pte }	viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylney for y ^e mendyng of Glase } wyndow vpon the sougthe syde of the Chyrche . }	viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to y ^e balye of y ^e hundered for y ^e bekon } watche }	ij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ payed to my lady hastens balye for the Rent of A } medow lyeng in Bytteryng }	vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e Constables of Gressenhall for y ^e taxe of y ^e } seyd medow }	vj <i>d.</i>

Suñ, xxvs. iiij*d.* oð.

Itm̄ to y ^e Constables of Betele for y ^e taxe of ow ^r } londs y ^{er} }	vs.
Itm̄ in Expenss at lytchm̄ whan we were ther At y ^e } generall by the Commandemēt of M ^p heythe y ^e } Comyssary generall than }	vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e forseyd baly of this hūdered for y ^e bekon } watche }	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed towarde y ^e taxe of Northelmh̄m̄	xij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to herry ffylde & hys Compenye for pte of dytchyng } for s ^p rten of ow ^r londs lyeng w ⁱⁿ Betele . . . }	xs.
Redd ^t Itm̄ to y ^e Colour of Northelmh̄m̄ for y ^e Rente of y ^e } londs y ^{er} }	vij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ to the baly ther for y ^e lete ffe	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ to hym for y ^e Rente of ow ^r londs lyeng w ⁱⁿ Betele	vs.
Itm̄ to y ^e forseyd Herry ffylde & his Compenye for pte } of dytchyng of s ^p rten of ow ^r londs lyeng w ⁱⁿ } Betele }	xij <i>s.</i> viij <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ to John Wodcocke for pte of y^e fferme of serten }
 londs lyeng wⁱⁿ the fowalde Course of Northelhm̄ } iijs. vjd.
 Sum̄, iiij*li*. xiiij*d*.

Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for caryeng of Grauell & }
 dyggyng of y^e same ij dayes vnto byllyngforde }
 brydge, & to y^e lane also of the bake syde of } iijs. viij*d*.
 olde Shetells, & for meate, drynke, & wags for }
 my selffe & my s^uants the seyd time . . . }
 Sum̄ Totali (*sic*) Solut^o, *vli*. ix*s*. jd. o*b*.

The Sum̄e of y^e Reç of y^e seyd Wyllm̄ & Wyllm̄ ys . *vli*. ijs. viij*d*.
 The Sum̄e of y^e Express & Chargis of y^e seyd Wy. & Wy. ys *vli*. ix*s*. jd. o*b*.
 And so remayn in y^{er} hands As ys here leyd down in }
 monye at ther Accompts } xiijs. vjd. o*b*.

Et sic qui-
 eti snt dicti
 Willm̄ &
 Willm̄ p
 hoc Anno
 p^odicto.

And so the seyd Wyllm̄ Thompsn̄ & Wyllm̄ ffrankelyng be clerly
 dyscharged for y^{is} yere paste.

M^d. After y^e Rekenyng made Wyllm̄ ffranckelyng hathe chosen to
 be his felow for this yere comyng Edmunde fletcher.

Delyu^oid y^{em} in hande, that ys to seye, to y^e seyd }
 Wyllm̄ ffranckelyng & Edmūde fletcher . . . } xjs. ij*d*.

A^o Dm.

A^o dñ 1545^o.

1545. M^d. A Rekenyng made y^e Wedn^osedaye in Whyghtsonweke the y^{ere}
 [A^o 37^o
 Hen.VIII.] of ow^r lorde god M^{li}cccc & xlv^{ti} of Wyllm̄ frākelyng & Edmūde
 fletcher, Chyrchwardens of Northelhm̄, &c.

The Receyts of us, y^e foreseyd Willm̄ & Edmūde fletcher.

In p^oimis Receyuid At y^e Accompts As ys Afore }
 specyfyed } xjs. ij*d*.

Itm̄ reç of John Gogneye for y^e quethode of his father }
 to y^e Chyrche } xx*s*.

furressolu ⁹ i.e., soluti unt, have been paid for).	Itm̄ reč of Warner of Gatele for s ⁹ rten ffurres y ^t he had vpon y ^e Comon }	ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Thompsū for y ^e olde dett of Thoŵse (<i>sic</i>) Howse of Betele for A Closse & other londs lyeng ther }	iijs. viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ reč of y ^e pson of Bylney ⁽³⁴⁾ for s ⁹ rten londs lyeng w ^t in y ^e bownds of Betele, leyng now ynclosed . . }	xs. viij <i>d</i> .
	It reč of Jhon Hall for y ^e fferme of s ⁹ rten londs ther	ijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrh̄m̄ for y ^e Towne Closse lyeng in Betele, xxs., & for s ⁹ rten londs lyeing w ^t in Elmh̄m̄, ijs. }	xxijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Thoḿs Shetell for londe ferme in Elmh̄m̄	iiijs. xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Thoḿs lusher for londe ferme w ^t in North- elmh̄m̄, ijs., & of hym reč for y ^e Campyng closse, ijs. }	iiijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Robt Rudd for s ⁹ rten of y ^e Town londs lyeng w ^t in Betele, by heryngs now ynclosed . . }	ixs. v <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ reč of y ^e pfyghts for halowmes nyght, besyds all thyngs dyscharged due to be payed at y ^t tyme, as for y ^e wasshyng of y ^e Syrples, tendyng y ^e bells, & such other; & also payed Afore hande for iiij bz of Malte Ageynst y ^e next y ^{ere} , wyche shall be payed & delyu ⁹ id by Wyllm̄ dycke or his Assignes w ^t A heape at y ^e Combz, &c. }	ijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Rychard Crow for y ^e ferme of A Medow	ijs. viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ reč of John Rudd of Betele for Thornes owte of y ^e ow ^r Closse y ^{er} }	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ receyuid of Jaffry Rudd for londe fferme	xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Nycholas purdy for londe fferme.	xv <i>d</i> .

Suḿa Total pcedens reč, iiij*li*. xiiijs. ij*d*. & xv*d*.

These be y^e Expenss & Charges leyd owte by the s^d Wyllm̄ ffranckelyng
& Edm̄de fletcher y^e yere of o^r lord god Aforseyd, &c.

In p^oimis to Wyllm̄ Tylney, vjs. viij*d*. in pte of paymēt
of xxs. for y^e taken down of y^e panes of eu^oy
wyndow of ye Clery Storyes, & muste surely &
Substancyally make & Amende y^{em} w^t all y^e other
wyndowes also y^t be now perysshed, & pmysed to
do y^{em} betwyxe y^e Rekenyng at Wyghtsondaye,
y^e yere of ow^r lorde Aforseyd, & Mychaelmes next
aft^r y^t. And furder he bynde hym selffe by thys
p^oisens to y^e seyde Chyrchwardens y^{er}, & also other
succedyng y^{em} from tyme to tyme beyng, y^t he
shall Substancyally kepe y^e seyde wyndowes of y^e
Clerye Storyes duryng hys lyffe naturall at his
own xpse, Coste, & charge, for xij*d*. y^e yere,
&c.

vjs. viij*d*.

Itm̄ payede to y^e seyde Wyllm̄ Tylneye At tweyn
seuerall tymes aft^r that in full Contentacōn &
paymēt of y^e seyde xxs. for y^e taken down &
mendyng of y^e seyde wyndowes of y^e Clery Storyes
& other in man^r & forme Aforseyd.

xij*s*. iij*d*.

Itm̄ payed to Herry ffylde for sellyng of Thornes for
y^e new crosse lyeng by Heryngs in Betele, xx*d*., &
to Edm̄de Ram, Stephen Loue, for Caryeng of
Thornes ij dayes to y^e seyde Crosse, iij*s*. viij*d*.,
payed Also to y^e seyde Herry ffylde And Rycharde
Robyns, for hedgyng of y^e seyde Crosse, ij*s*. vj*d*.

vij*s*. x*d*.

Itm̄ payed for A syde of lether for y^e bawedrecks of y^e
bells, xvij*d*., & to John Wryght for A ffyer pañe
& A buckell for A badrycke, x*d*.; & to hym for
y^e mendyng of ij bell Clappers, ij*s*.

vs. iij*d*.

Itm̄ payed to y^e lords Colour of y^{is} manⁿ for y^e leate ffe,
 xxiiij^s.; & for ij payer of botes for y^e Soydyors y^t
 sholde haue gone furthe ⁽³⁵⁾ y^e yere that ys paste,
 ꝛc., vjs. viij^d. } xxxs. viij^d.
 Su^m, iij^{li}. iiij^s. xd.

Reddit^{us} sol^{us} Itm̄ to Blackebrow for A Ratchett ⁽³⁶⁾ xx^d.; for y^e Rent
 of y^e town londs, vijs.; for y^e rent of y^e town
 londs lyeng in Betele, vs.; & for y^e town londs
 holde of my lady hastyngs, vjd. } xiiij^s. ij^d.
 Itm̄ to one Sawnder of y^e same town for A Swerd &
 A daggarde for one of y^e Soydyors y^t shold haue
 gone furthe } ijs. viij^d.
 Itm̄ to Roger Hamonde for ffellyng of An ocke in y^e
 pke for y^e mendyng of y^e brydge by Rudds, iij^d.;
 to ffyncke for y^e glasyng of iij panes of A wyndow
 in Seynt James Chapell, iiij^s. vjd.; for iij Gyrdles
 for y^e Albes, ⁽³⁷⁾ iij^d. } vs.
 Itm̄ to John Wryght for y^e makyng of v new barres
 for y^e Clery Storyes, & mendyng of xxxv^{ti} olde
 barres, vij^d.; & for y^e mendyng of y^e laten
 Censors ⁽³⁸⁾ at Norwyche, vd. } xvij^d.
 Itm̄ payed to John Wodcocke for pte of y^e fferme of
 s^rten londs lyeng wⁱⁿ y^e ffolde Course of Elmhm̄)
 iij^s. vjd.
 Su^m, xxvjs. ix^d.

Et sic quieti

ñt dieti

Willm̄ et The su^me of y^e Reč of y^e seyde Wyllm̄ & Ed-
 Edm̄dg m̄de ys } iij^{li}. xiiij^s. ij^d. & xvjd.
 pro hoc A^o The su^me of y^e Expenss & Charges of y^e seyde
 dicto. Wyllm̄ ffrankelyng And Edm̄de ffletcher)
 iij^{li}. xjs. vij^d.

And so remayn in y^{er} hands As ys here layed down }
 by them at y^{er} Accomptes in monye } ijs. viijd.
 And so the seyð Wyllm̄ ffrackelyng & Edm̄de fletcher be clerly
 dyscharged for thys yere paste.

A° Dom.

A° dm. 1546°.

1546.

[A° 38° M^d. A Rekenyng made y^e Wedn̄sedaye in Whyghtsonweke, the
 Hen.VIII.] yere of ow^t lorde M^lcccc & xlvjth, of Edm̄de fletcher & Thoñs
 powle for Wyllm̄ dycke, because he refused shortlye aft^r he was
 chosen, &c., Chyrchewardens of Northelmh̄m̄.

	In p ^o imis Receyuid at y ^e Accompts As ys Afore } specified }	ijs. viijd.
	Itm̄ reč of Aly ^s m ^o chall of Bylney, wydow, & John hyr } sone for lond ferme lyeng w ⁱⁿ betele }	xiijs. iiijd.
furres	Itm̄ reč of Herry Greye of Bresele for furres }	iiijd.
soulde.	Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Lussher for y ^e ferme of y ^e Campyng } Close & other londs }	iijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Jaffrye Rudd for londe ferme }	xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Roberd Rudd of Betele for londe ferme y ^{er} }	ixs. vjd.
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrh̄m̄ for y ^e ferme of y ^e Town } Close & other londs }	xxijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Shetell for londe ferme }	iijs. xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Herry Ruston for londe ferme }	ijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Nycholas purdy for londe ferme }	xvjd.
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ ffrackelyng for londe ferme }	xijd.
	Itm̄ reč of John Hall of Betele for londe ferme }	ijs.
	Itm̄ reč of Añe Tauner of Bresesele (<i>sic</i>) ⁽³⁹⁾ , for } londe ferme lyeng w ⁱⁿ her grett Close in y ^e } pasture y ^{is} yere & other beyng paste }	vs.

- Itm̄ reč of Nycholas dyght for londe ferme in y^e pasture heyred of John Wodcoke by the wholl townchype y^{er} as longe as he hys (*sic*) fermour of them } vijs.
- Itm̄ reč of Edm̄de ffletcher for londe ferme ther heyred of y^e seyde John Wodcoke by the seyde townchype in manⁿ aforseyd } iijs.
- Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Eu^ode of Gatele for londe ferme y^{er} heyred of y^e seyde John Wodcoke by the seyde townchype in manⁿ aforseyd } vs.

M^d. ther remainyd y^{is} yere nothyng of y^e pfyghts of Halowmes nyght, all thyngs dyscharged due to be payed y^{en}, s. for y^e wasshyng of y^e Syrpleses, tending of y^e bells, & suche other. And to John Wryght for mendyng of Certen yron worcke longyng to y^e Chyrche, but ijs. iiij*d*., wyche monye Tho^ms powle Aforseyd reč for iiij b³ of Malte, to be delyu^oyd Ageynst the next Halowmes by hy^o or his Assynes, w^t A hepe at ye Comb³.

Itm̄ reč by me, y^e seyde Edm̄de ffletcher, of s^o John Elu^oyche, iijs. iiij*d*., in pte of xvijs. iiij*d*. which he had in his Custodye, belongyng to y^e Chyrche gate plow ther ⁽⁴⁰⁾, & y^e rest, whyche was xiijs., was delyu^oed to Wyllm̄ Thompson & Nycholas purdy, Constables ther, by the seyde s^o John Elu^oyche, & by the consent of y^e Inhabitance ther, for necessary chargs belongyng to y^e town, & so Heys dyscharged of y^e wholl } iijs. iiij*d*.

Su^m tota p^odens reč, iiij*d*. viijs. viij*d*.

These be y^e Charges & Expensis leyd owte & payed by the seyde Edmūde fletcher & Thoñs powle the yere of ower Lorde god Aforseyd, &c.

In p ^o imis for lyght & offeryng at y ^e obyte day for the benefactours vpon Wyghtson wedñsdaye y ^e laste yere	} ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for lyght & offering at y ^e obyte day of M ^o Smythe & Collett his wyffe, Alwayes kept vpon Holy Rode daye ⁽⁴¹⁾	} ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to Margaret Croker for mēdyng of A Syrples	jd. o <i>b</i>
Itm̄ to John Gogney for y ^e Rent of y ^e town londs of Elmhñ lyeng w ^t in y ^e fylds of Betele	} vs.
Itm̄ to Rychard Ruston & John Pers, Constables ther, to be payed towards y ^e keypyng of y ^e bekon watche	} ij <i>s</i> .
Itm̄ to Margaret Croker for y ^e mēdyng of a Ratchet	jd.
Itm̄ payed to y ^e lords Collectour for y ^e mēcyment of A weye lyeng at wodforthe	} xij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to John Brown, being y ^e seyde lords Collectour y ^{er} , for y ^e lete fee of y ^e town londs of Northelmhñ lyeng in Betele	} xxiiij <i>s</i> .
redd sol ^o . Itm̄ to y ^e seyde John Brown for y ^e rent of the town londs of Northelmhñ Aforseyd	} viij <i>s</i> .
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ yarrhñ for y ^e makyng of y ^e gret bell whele	} iiij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for A gret lantorn to bear lyght before y ^e Sacramēt ⁽⁴²⁾	} vjd.
Itm̄ to Thoñs Shetell for y ^e Carryeng of ij lodes of Grauell to Woodforthe	} viij <i>d</i> .

Suñ, xliij*s*. o*b*.

Itm̄ payed to Wyllm̄ Thomson & Nycholas purdy, Co ^o stables y ^{er} , to be payed towards y ^e kyping of bekon watche, &c.	} ijs.
Itm̄ to my lady hastyngs balye for Rent of s ^o rten londs longyng to y ^e town of Elmh̄m̄ & holden of her . . .	} vjd.
Itm̄ to one James, A Taylour of ffolseh̄m̄, for y ^e mending of y ^e Redd Cope ⁽⁴³⁾ rownde Abowte	} xijd.
Itm̄ payed to y ^e Constables of Betele for the taxe of y ^e town londs of Northelmh̄m̄ y ^{er}	} vs.
Itm̄ to John Wryght for making of y ^e Chyrche dore keye & for y ^e mending also of the locke & keye of y ^e Chest y ^t standythe in y ^e quere by the Sepulcre ⁽⁴⁴⁾	} viijd.
Itm̄ to y ^e Constables of Gressenhall for y ^e taxe of s ^o rten londs	} ij.d.
Itm̄ to John Wryght for y ^e mēdyng of y ^e iij th bell clapper	} ijs. ij.d.
Itm̄ payed to John Wodcoke for serten londs lyeng w ^{tin} y ^e pasture & heyred of hym frō tyme to tyme by the Chyrchwardens y ^{er} , xixs. vjd., & hathe bownde hym selfe by pmyse to y ^e townchype y ^{er} y ^t they shall have y ^{em} so long As he ys ffermo ^r , & no other to have y ^{em} but y ^{ei} (<i>sic</i>), so he be payed eu ^o y yere afore hande ye suñe Aforseyd in man ⁿ & fourme As ys Agreed betwyxe y ^e Inhabitañce of ye townchype of Elmh̄m̄ & hym, whereof pte ys payed of y ^e receyts for y ^e ferme of y ^e seyde londs and y ^e rest of y ^{er} other pfyghts belongyng to y ^e town, wyche ys comōly iijs. vjd. at y ^e leste wayes .	} xixs. vjd.
Itm̄ for y ^e mending y ^e waye at byllyngforde brydge	} xiiij.d.

This entry Itm̄ is crossed out.	Itm̄ payed to Roger Hamonde for y ^e fellyng of A tree to mende w ^t y ^e brydge by father Rudds }	iij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ in Expenss at Estderh̄m for my ptener & me whan we were Comāded to Apere before y ^e Coñyssoners y ^{er} & to bryng A true Certyficat of all suche Chantries and ppetuytyes ⁽⁴⁵⁾ As wer w ^t in y ^e town y ^{er} , &c. }	vii <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ payed to M ^{res} dethyke for y ^e mendyng of y ^e best Canapye ⁽⁴⁶⁾ , y ^e Crosse clothe of sylk ⁽⁴⁷⁾ , & y ^e Cope ⁽⁴⁸⁾ that ys grene and full of Roses, &c. }	iiij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ payed to s ^o John Elu ^o yche for y ^e wryghtyng of ow ^r s ^o tyfyat Aforseyd, wyche was payed by hy ^o to y ^e Clerks of y ^e seyde coñyssoners }	ij <i>d.</i>

Suñ, xxxiij*s.* iiij*d.*

The suñe of y ^e Receyts of y ^e seyde Edm̄de & } Thoñs ys }	iiij <i>li.</i> viij <i>s.</i> viij <i>d.</i>
The suñe of the Expenss & Charges of y ^e } seyde Edm̄de ffletcher & Thoñs powle . }	ys iiij <i>li.</i> xviij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i> oþ
And so remayn in y ^{er} hands in monye As ys here } leyd down at ther Accomptes, &c. }	xj <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i> oþ*
And so the seyde Edm̄de ffletcher & Thoñs powle be clerly dyscharged for y ^e yere that ys paste.	

A^o Dm.

Anno dñi 1547.

1547.

[A^o 1^o

Edw. VI.]

M^{d.} A Rekenyng made y^e Wedñsdaye in Whyghtsone Weke the
yere of ow^r lorde god M^{li} cccc & xlviijth of Thoñs powle And
Rychard Ruston, Chyrchwardens of Northelmh̄m.
In p^oimis Reč at y^e Accomptes of y^e seyde xj*s.* iiij*d.* }
(? iiij*d.*) oþ afore specyfied* } x*s.*

Itm̄ reč for y^e pfyght of Halowmes nyght w^t y^e viij*d.*
 that ffather Rudd gafe to y^e Chyrche vjs. vj*d.*
 whereof payed y^{en} for y^e wassh̄yng of y^e Chyrche
 gere xv*d.*; to Rychard Rust for iiij bz of malte y^e
 next yere w^t A hepe at y^e Combe ijs. ij*d.*; & so
 remayn in y^{er} hande iijs. ix*d.* } iijs. ix*d.*

Itm̄ Reč of Thoñs Lussher for y^e fferme of y^e Cāpyng-
 close } ijs.

receyts for Itm̄ reč of hym for other londs w^{tin} Elmh̄ñ ffyls } ijs.

nd ferme Itm̄ reč of Elyn Rudd, wydow, for londe fferme y^{er} } xd.

tin Elm- Itm̄ reč of Nycholas purdy for londe fferme y^{er} } xvj*d.*

ñ. Itm̄ reč of Herry Rustñ for londe fferme y^{er} } ijs.

Suñ, xxjs. xj*d.*

Elmh̄ñ.

Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrh̄ñ for londe fferme y^{er} } ijs.

reč for Itm̄ reč of Shetell Thoñs for londe fferme y^{er} } iijs. xd.

nd ferme Itm̄ reč of John Johnson for londe fferme y^{er} } xij*d.*

tin Elm- Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ ffranckelyng for londe fferme y^{er} } xij*d.*

ñ.

Betele.

reč for Itm̄ reč of y^e wydow of Bylney y^t kepe y^e psons howse
 nd ferme & hyr sone s. of Alys Marche & John hyr sone for
 tin Betelee. y^e fferme of xx^{ti} Acr^o of londs lyeng w^{tin} y^e
 Town & ffyls of Betelee } xiijs. iiij*d.*

Itm̄ reč of Rošt Rudd for viij Acr^o y^{er} ynclosed } viijs.

Itm̄ reč of hym for iij Acr^o y^{er} lyeng in his Closse } ijs.

Itm̄ reč of John Halle for ij Acr^o lyeng y^{er} } ijs. iiij*d.*

Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ yarrh̄ñ for A Closse lyeng y^{er} } xxs.

Itm̄ reč for Crocks & Trenchers⁽⁴⁹⁾ solde at Mychael-
 mes by the Chyrchewardens then, &c } xiiij*d.*

Itm̄ reč of Nycholas dyght for londe fferme lyeng in y ^e pasture & heyred of John Woodcoke by y ^e Chyrchewardens	} vijs.
Itm̄ reč of Edm̄nde fletcher for londe fferme y ^{er} heyred of y ^e seyde John Woodcoke by the seyde Chyrche- wardens	} iijs.
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Eu ^o de, of Gatele, for londe fferme y ^{er} heyred of y ^e seyde John Woodcoke, by the seyde Chyrchwardens	} vs.
Suñ, iij <i>l</i> . xjs. vij <i>d</i> .	

These be y^e Chargs & Expenss leyed owte & payed by the seyde
Thoñs Powle & Rychard Rustñ the yere of ow^r Lord god
aforseyd, &c.

In p ^o imis for lyght & offeryng at y ^e obyte daye of all y ^e benefactours now deþted, & other	} ij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ payed to Rychard Goose for A Swerde for A Sowdyour, &c.	} xx <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ leyed owte for whytlether for y ^e baderycks	iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ to a plūmer for y ^e remouyng & sowdyng of y ^e ledd & mendyng of y ^e Tymbre worcke also vpon y ^e nether pte of the pynacle of y ^e Steple, ij dayes	} xij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for v ^{li} & di. of sowde for y ^e seyde worcke	ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for hys Comons the seyde ij dayes	vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for hys s ^o uers wags & Comōs y ^e seyde ij dayes	viiij <i>d</i> .
Itm̄ for nayle y ^{en} , iiij <i>d</i> .; for wodd y ^{en} for y ^e plūmer, ij <i>d</i>	vj <i>d</i> .
Suñ, vijs. ij <i>d</i> .	

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffyncke for layeng of y ^e breke in y ^e ij panes of y ^e wyndow vpon y ^e bellsoller ij dayes & di., for his Comons y ^e seyde tyme, & for sowde also to tempre w ^t y ^e ledd, &c.	} ijs. ij <i>d</i> .
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Itm̄ for his s ^o uers wags & Comons y ^e seyde tyme . . .	viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Rychard ffranckelyng for lyme & breke for y ^e panes of y ^e seyde wyndow, &c.	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for woode, ij <i>d.</i> ; & to Wyllm̄ yarrh̄m for y ^e wyndow y ^t hangeth in y ^e mydle pane of the wyndow vpon y ^e belsoller, xij <i>d.</i>	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to my lady Hastyns ⁽⁵⁰⁾ baly for Rent	v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to Wryght for a bolte for y ^e grett bell, xij <i>d.</i> ; for yrons for y ^e seyde bell, iiij <i>d.</i> ; & for A dagger for A Sowdyour, viij <i>d.</i>	ijs.
Itm̄ to Reyner for Tendyng of y ^e bells, v <i>d.</i> And to Willm̄ yarrh̄m also for y ^e trymyng of y ^{em} , xv <i>d.</i>	xxij <i>d.</i>
Sum̄, ixs. iiij <i>d.</i>	

Itm̄ payed to Robt Barchrh̄m for y ^e sawyng of y ^e Tree wherew ^t was made y ^e brydge by Rudds.	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e making of A pytt to saw y ^e seyde tree, iiij <i>d.</i> ; & vnto John Lamberd for ij bytts of y ^e same tree, viij <i>d.</i>	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed for A Syrples & y ^e making thereof	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to good Beales of Byllyngford for y ^e Caryage of ij Tables for Aulters ⁽⁵¹⁾ fr̄o Norwyche	xij <i>d.</i>
Redd sol ^o Itm̄ payed to y ^e Lords Colour for the Rent of the Town londs of Northelmh̄m, &c.	vjs.
Itm̄ for making of y ^e Chyldren Coopes, xv <i>d.</i> ; to y ^e Ryngers whan we kept for o ^r late sou ^o ayn Lorde kyng Henry the viij th ⁽⁵²⁾ , iiij <i>d.</i> ; & for offeryng, j <i>d.</i>	xxj <i>d.</i>
Sum̄, xxvs. j <i>d.</i>	

Itm̄ payed to y ^e Lords Colour for y ^e lete ffee of y ^e Town londs of Elmh̄m lyeng y ^{er} & yn Bettele, &c.	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
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Itm̄ payed to y^e seyd Colour for y^e Rent of y^e Town }
 londs of Elmh̄m̄ lyeng wⁱⁿ Betele } vs.

Itm̄ payed to John Wryght for hengles, hokes, & A }
 barre for y^e wyndow vpon bellsoller } iiij*d.*

✦ solde by Rychard Ruston & John Pers, Chyrchwardens y^{en}, by the Consente and Assent of dyu^{se} of y^e Inhabytance y^{er} y^e iiijth daye of J̄ne, A^o d̄m̄ 1547^o, & A^o 1^o Ed. Sixti, fyrste for A Monstrant of Sylu^o (53) pcell gylte, xxj^{ti} vncs j qter & d. aft^o iiij*s.* vj*d.* y^e vnce, iiij*li.* xv*s.* A payer of Sensors w^t y^e shype of Sylu^o (54), xxxij^{ti} vncs aft^o iiij*s.* vj*d.* y^e vnce, vij*li.* iiij*s.* A payer of paxes of Sylu^o (55) pcell gylte, xjth vncs, d. l*s.* ix*d.* The wholle Sum̄ xiiij*li.* x*s.* ix*d.*, y^e reste was reč yn the exchange of A payer of Chalyce (56), &c., ut seq̄ ibm̄.

Itm̄ payed to John Woodcoke for Certen londs lyeng wⁱⁿ y^e pasture beyonde y^e Hey Crosse to Ryborough warde (57) & heyred by the Chyrche-wardens of Northelmh̄m̄ to & for y^e entents & purposes Afore exp^ossed, &c. } xix*s.* vj*d.*

Sum̄, xlvii*s.* x*d.*

The sum̄e of y^e Receyts of y^e seyd Thoñs & }
 Rychard ys } iiij*li.* xiiij*s.* vij*d.*

The sum̄e of ther Expenss & Charges thys yere ys. iiij*li.* xs. v*d.*

And so remayn in ther hands As here ys leyd down At }
 y^{er} Accompts besyds all thyngs aforseyd dys- }
 charged } iiij*s.* ij*d.*

And so the. seyd Thoñs Powle & Rychard Rusti }
 And y^{er} Heyres be clerly dyscharged for y^{is} } et sic q^oeti sñt,
 yere paste } &c.

A° Dm.

A° dm. 1548°.

1548.

[A° 2°

Edw. VI.]

M^d. A Rekenyng made y^e Wedñisedaye in Wyghtsone weke, the yere of ow^r Lord god m^lcccc & xlvijth of Rychard Rustñ & John Pers, Chyrehewardens of northelhmñ the same yere, &c.

In p^oimis reč At y^e Accompts As ys afore specyfyed . . . iijs. ijd.

Itm̄ reč then of Rychard C^ow^e for A Medow lyeng }
wⁱⁿ Byttryng, one yere } ijs. viijd.

Itm̄ reč y^{en} of Thoñs Shetell for A tre Toppe xijd.

Itm̄ reč y^{en} for wodd solde in y^e Town Closse in Betele }
to s^oten dyu^ose of Elmhmñ } ijs. iiijd.

The wholl reč at y^e seyde Accompts ix. ijd.

Itm̄ reč of Herry Grenwode for s^orten plat ✦ set }
owt in fine, hoc signo, &c., ibm̄ } xvj^{li}. xvjs. iiijd.

Itm̄ reč for y^e Clothes y^t henge before y^e roode lotte }
w^t other small steyned clothes & y^e ymages ⁽⁵⁸⁾ } ix. ijd.

Suñ, xvij^{li}. vs. vjd., besyds y^e seyde ix. ijd.

Itm̄ reč of s^orten wⁱⁿ Elmhmañ, Bettele, & Bylneye, for lond ferme, s. of Alys Marche & John her sone, xiijs. iiijd.; of Robt Rudd, xs.; of Wyllm̄ Sohñ, ijs. iiijd.; of Herry Rustñ, iiijd.; of Thoñs Lusscher, vs. iiijd.; of Nycholas Purdy, xvjd.; of Henry Rustñ, ijs.; of Cateryng dyght, vijs.; of Edmñde fletcher, iijs.; of Wyllm̄ Eu^oode, vs. }
ls. viijd.

Suñ, ls. viijd.

Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ ffr^ockelynge for lond ferme, xijd.; of John Brown for londe ferme, xvjd.; of Thoñs Shetell for lond fferme, iijs. xd.; of John Johnson for lond ferme, xijd. }
vijs. jd.

Suñ, viijs. jd.

Expenss & Charges leyd owte by the seyde Chyrche Wardens the yere
aforseyd, &c.

	In p ^o imis for y ^e lyght and offeryng for y ^e b ⁿ factores	ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ for lether for y ^e baderyecks, viij <i>d</i> .; & to Wyllm̄ } Tylney for hys fee of reparyng y ^e wyndowes, xij <i>d</i> . }	xx <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ for y ^e Taxe of y ^e Town Londs in Betele	vs. ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ for y ^e Taxe of y ^e Town Londs in Elmh̄m̄	vs. viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ payed to M ^o Robt Curson for s ^r ten Rearages for Londs longyng to y ^e Chapell of Becke, ⁽⁵⁹⁾ &c.	xxiiijs.
	Itm̄ to y ^e Colour for y ^e lete fee of y ^e man ^h of Elmh̄m̄	xxiiijs.
	Itm̄ for y ^e Chargs of Margaret Nycholls & her kepers the tyme of her syknes the yere that ys paste	ij <i>s</i> .
Redd sol ^o	Itm̄ for y ^e Rent of y ^e Town londs of Elmh̄m̄, vijs., & Betele, vs.	xij <i>s</i> .
N ^o hic p ^o	Itm̄ payed for A Byble, xv <i>s</i> .; & y ^e paraphrasys of Erasm ^o ⁽⁶⁰⁾ vpon y ^e Gospells & y ^e Actes of y ^e Apostles, xij <i>s</i> .; &c.	xxvijs.
	Itm̄ to ffyncke for glasyng, ij <i>s</i> .; for lyme, ij <i>s</i> .; for y ^e caryage of y ^e seyde lyme, xv <i>d</i> . To Woodcoke for londe ferme be syds the receyts for his londe, ij <i>s</i> . vj <i>d</i>	viij <i>s</i> . x <i>d</i> .
	Su ^m , v <i>li</i> . xs. vj <i>d</i> .	
	Itm̄ payed for y ^e wasshyng of y ^e Chyrche gere	xv <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ putt ynto y ^e poore foleks Cheste at y ^e quere dore ⁽⁶¹⁾	ij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ in Chargs at Walsynghm̄ ⁽⁶²⁾ before y ^e kyngs vysytours & Comyssoners for ow ^r expenss & bylls wryttē by y ^{em} & leyd owt by vs y ^{er}	xx <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylney for y ^e Colouryng of y ^e panes of y ^e Table at y ^e Hygh Aulter ⁽⁶³⁾ & y ^e fore pt of y ^e rode lofte	ij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .

N ^o . Itm̄ to y ^e baly of y ^e hūdered towards y ^e making of y ^e bekons	} xxd.
Itm̄ to John Wryght for y ^e mēdyng of y ^e locke vpon y ^e Steple dore & A new key therto, vij <i>d.</i> ; for Mendyng y ^e locke & A new key for y ^e pore folcks Cheste, v <i>d.</i> ; & for ij hengells for y ^e gates at y ^e Hethe, ij <i>d.</i> ; for mēdyng A bolte of y ^e gret bell & other small yrons to y ^e same, ij <i>d.</i>	} xvij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for d. A bz of Whete for bred Ageynst Halowmes	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for ij locks to hange vpon y ^e pore folcks Cheste	vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Wells for y ^e tendyng of y ^e bells	v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Watson & Thompsō for making y ^e dytche at fulfurth dale between Gatle & vs	} xvij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to John Wryght for Mendyng & lenghyng y ^e barres of y ^e southe grat & yrons for y ^e fall Gat at Geloms	} xvij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry my sone for hys worckemāshype of y ^e seyde grat, xvij <i>d.</i> , & to ffather Here helpyng hym ther, iiij <i>d.</i>	} xxij <i>d.</i>

Suñ, xixs. j*d.*

Itm̄ to y ^e becon watche, ijs. To Thoñs powle for to bye bowes & Arowes, xs., & for A Casse for A Sefe of Arowes, xij <i>d.</i> To Wyllm̄ fyncke in pt of paymēt of xxs. for y ^e whytyng of y ^e Chyrche, xs.	} xxxijs.
Itm̄ for y ^e making of y ^e Comon butts, y ^e grauyng of y ^e flaggs, & making y ^e dytches Abowte y ^e seyde butts	} vs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e Caryng of x lods of flaggs for y ^e seyde butts w ^t myn own Carte, aft ^r ij <i>d.</i> y ^e lode	} ijs. v <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ payed to Mother dunkh̄m̄ for A Tubb for the Chyrche whygthyng, <i>iiijd.</i> ; for A matte for y ^{em} y ^t reade vpon y ^e byble & y ^e paraphrass, <i>jd.</i> ; for wodde, <i>jd.</i> ; for y ^e helpyng vp of y ^e large ladders in y ^e Chyreche vpon y ^e worckyng dayes, in dryncke, <i>ijd.</i>	} <i>viijd.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss at Walsyngh̄m̄ for ow ^r horsemete not wrytte ⁹ Amongst ow ^r chargs y ^{er} Aforseyd	} <i>iiijd.</i>
<i>Soñe, xxxijs. ijd., &c.</i>	

☞ Thes Suñes folowyng wer leyd owte by John pers—	
Itm̄ payed for v daggers for y ^e Sowdyours ther	<i>iijs. iiijd.</i>
Itm̄ for A Scaberd for A Swerd & Another for A daggerd	} <i>viijd.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e Caryeng of vij lods of fflaggs to Como ⁹ butts	<i>xxjd.</i>
Itm̄ for v newe Swerds for y ^e Sowdyours ther the p ^{yce} of eu ^y one of them, <i>ijs. viijd.</i>	} <i>xiijs. iiijd.</i>
Itm̄ in Expenss for my selffe & my horse whan I bowt y ^e seyde Swerds & daggers; for I Rod fyrste to Aleh̄m̄ ffayer, & from thēse to Norwyche	} <i>vd.</i>
Soñe <i>xixs. vjd.</i> besyds the Soñe yerly payed to John Wodcoke for londs heyred of hym by the Tow ⁹ - chype, & lyeng in y ^e pasture, wyche ys	} <i>xixs. vjd.</i>
Itm̄ for Mendyng of y ^e fall gat at y ^e olde pale, & for Wood for y ^e mēdyng of y ^e hedge y ^{er} , & for y ^e caryēg of y ^e same	} <i>viijd.</i>
☞ The wholl Suñ to be rekened frō y ^{is} sygne Aforseyd ys, <i>xls. ijd.</i>	

The Summe of y^e Rec^d of y^e seyð Rychard & John ys *xxli. xiijs. vd.*

The Summe of y^{er} Expenss this yere ys. *xli. xxiiijd.*

And so remayn in ther hands As ys her leyð down
 at y^{er} Accompts besyds all thyngs dyscharged } *xli. vjs. (?) vjd.*
 due to be rekned thē

And so y^e seyð Rychard Rustū & John Pers & y^{er} heyres be clerlye
 dyscharged for this yere that ys paste.

M^d y^t ther remainyd of y^e Rec^d aforseyd, wyche are in y^e wholl
 Soñne *xxli. xiijs. vd.* taken owt therof for y^e Chargs aforseyd,
xli. vjs. vjd., & so remainyd *xli. ix. vjd.*, w^t the rest receyyed
 then for s^rten thyngs sold at y^t tyme wherof was payed than
 to Wyllm ffyncke in full cōtentacon & paymēt of *xxs.* for y^e
 whyghtyng of y^e Chyrche, *xs.*, & *ijs.* y^t they gaue hym. And
 pte of y^e Rest of y^e seyð *xli. ix. vjd.* wyche was *iijs. vjd.* was
 payed thē to s^rten of y^e Townchype wyche had payed y^t afore
 to y^e bekon watche, & so remayn clere in y^e hands of y^e
 new Chyrche wardens but *xli. xiijs.* As ys aforseyd, wherof
 remayn in y^e hands of John pers the olde Chyrche warden,
vli., & y^e rest wyche ys *vli. xiijs.* remayn in y^e hands of
 Wyllm ffrackelyng, whom he hath chosen to be hys felowe for
 y^{is} yere comyng, &c.

M^d. aft^r ye Rekenyng made the seyð John Pers hathe
 Chosū Wyllm ffrackelyng to be hys felow for
 thys yere Comyng As ys aforseyd & delyu^ded y^{em}
 in hande As ys Afore wrytten on y^e other syde, } *xli. xiijs.*
xli. xiijs. wherof remayn in y^e hands of John
 Pers, *vli.*, & in y^e hands of Wyllm ffrackelyng,
vli. xiijs. as ys also Afore wrytten, &c.

A° Dm.

Anno dñi 1549°.

1549.

[A° 3°
Edw. VI.] M^d. A Rekenyng made vpon Trynytie Sondagē aft^r Euyngsong the yere of o^r Lord god M^lCCCC & XLIXth of John Pers And Wyllm̄ ffranckelyng, Chyrchewardens of northelmh̄n the same yere.

Receyts by In p^rimis Reç^d at y^e Accompts as ys aforseyd . . . vli. xiijs.

Wyfffra^{ck} Itm̄ reç of Richard peers gyffne by the same Rychard
towards y^e mendyng of y^e noysome wayes w^tin } iijli. vjs. viijd.
y^e Town & Stretes of northelmh̄n . . . }

Itm̄ reç of M^{res} dethyk, xiijs. iiijd. beyng pcell of her
husbonds quethode to the seyde Entens . . . } xiijs. iiijd.

Itm̄ reç of Rychard Crow for lond fferme . . . ijs. viijd.

Lo^o ff. in Bet Itm̄ reç for An olde Aulter cloth . . . iijd.

Suñ, ixli. xvs. xjd.

Bet. Itm̄ reç of John m^oche for lond ferme in Betele . . . xiijs. iiijd.

Bet. Itm̄ reç of Roberd Rudd for lond ferme y^{er} . . . xs.

Lo^o ff. w^tin Itm̄ reç of Rychard Crow for lond ferme, ijs. viijd.; of
Betele & Thoñs Lusser for y^e Campyng Closse, iijs. iiijd.,
Elmh̄n. & for londs in the ffylde, ijs.; of Thoñs Shetell for
lond fferme, iijs. xd.; of John Johnson for lond
fferme, xijd.; & of Wyllm̄ yarrh̄n for o^r Closse at
Betele, xxs. And for lond fferme lyeng w^tin
Elmh̄n, ijs. } xxxs. xd.

Itm̄ reç of Robt Twayts s. for y^e pte of Chryste
Chyrche⁽⁶⁴⁾ for y^e halfe p^yce of y^e Byble & y^e } xiijs.
paraphrass }

Suñ, iijli. xijs. ijd.

Lo^o ff. in bet Itm̄ reç of Wyllm̄ Soh̄n for londe fferme . . . ijs. viijd.

& Elmh̄n. Itm̄ reç of John Brown meas^o for lond fferme . . . xvjd.

Itm̄ reç for y^e Comō waxe y^t was solde . . . xxijs.

Itm̄ reç of Wyllm̄ Eu^ode for londe fferme in Elmh̄n . . . vs.

Suñ, xxxs. xjd.

The Wholl Suñ Aforseyd reč by the seyð Wyllm̃ ffra ^o ckelyng is	} xiiij <i>li.</i> xixs.
by Jo.p. The Wholl Suñ of y ^e Receyts of y ^e forseyd John Pers As is afore exp ^o ssed at y ^e Accompts y ^e yere paste . . .	} v <i>li.</i>
In p ^o imis to John Wodeoke for s ^o rten londs hyred of hym by the Chyrchewardēs frō yere to yere duryng his lease in ferme As is afore wrytte ^o lyeng in the pasture	} xixs. v <i>jd.</i>
Itm̃ for a Thalder of lyme bought at Walsynghm̃	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̃ for y ^e Caryeng therof frō thense to Elmhm̃	xx <i>d.</i>
Itm̃ payed to laborors when y ^e dyggyng of Grauell was towards y ^e mendyng of the lackyng monye for y ^{er} paynes, s. so moche As came to y ^e Suñ of vi <i>jd.</i> , &c.	} vi <i>jd.</i>
Itm̃ for A Chese for y ^e Ryngers at Halowmes nyght	iiij <i>d.</i>
The Wholl Suñ of the Chargs of y ^e seyð John Peers is	} xxv <i>js.</i> ixs. j <i>d.</i>
In p ^o imis payed to y ^e laborers & Caryers of Grauell towards y ^e mendyng of y ^e noysome wayes w ⁱⁿ Elmhm̃, fyrst of y ^e gyfte of Rychard Pers now depted, iiij <i>li.</i> v <i>js.</i> viij <i>d.</i> ; & of pte of y ^e quethode of M ^o dethyke, xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i> ; & y ^e rest, wyche was viijs. iiij <i>d.</i> , was taken owt of y ^e Town stock, &c.	} iiij <i>li.</i> viijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̃ to Rychard Heyward att y ^e Crosse for dyggyng of grauell iij dayes to y ^e entents aforseyd	xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̃ to y ^e bekon watche for iij monethes	iijs.
Itm̃ to Lyngeye for mendyng y ^e wayes Aboue Jacks brydge & other, iij dayes, &c.	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̃ to John Wryght for a hēgell for A fallgate	j <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Swāton for rydyng to Estderh̄m ij tymes for M ^o Nowell concernyng serten busynes & making of wryghtyngs for y ^e Town londs . . . }	viiij ^d .
Itm̄ to y ^e seyde M ^o Nowell for wryghtyng of s ^o rten ynstrumēt̄s co ^o cernyng y ^e seyde lands, &c. . . }	ij ^s .
Itm̄ in Expenss for hym & dyu ^o se other of y ^e ynhabi- tance of y ^e Town, beyng p ^o sent at y ^e seyde busynes }	xviij ^d .
Itm̄ for y ^e fetchyng of A Sekyn of p̄chemēt̄ from Estderh̄m }	ij ^d .
Itm̄ for ij C & d. of pauyng Tyle for y ^e Chyrche . . .	vs.
Itm̄ for y ^e Caryeng home therof & ij lods of Sonde . .	xviij ^d .
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffyncke for layeng of y ^e seyde Tyle in dyu ^o se ptes of y ^e Chyrche & Chapells, s. for ix dayes worcke & d. aft ^o vd. y ^e daye }	ij ^s . xjd.
Itm̄ to hys s ^o uer viij dayes & d. aft ^o iiij ^d . y ^e daye . . .	ij ^s . xd.
Su ^m , vli. xjs. iiij ^d .	

Itm̄ to y^e Colour for y^e Leate flee of y^e Londs in Betele xxiiij^s.

Red ^t sol ^o . Itm̄ to hym for y ^e rent of y ^e Town Londs in Elmh̄m . .	vijs.
Itm̄ for y ^e rent of y ^e Town londs lyeng in Betele . . .	vs.
Itm̄ to my Lady Hastyngs baly for rent y ^{er}	vjd.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffyncke for takyng down of s ^o tayn panes of Glasse in y ^e Chyrche & Chapells & reparyng of y ^{em} }	ixs. iiij ^d .
Itm̄ for one bz of Malte to be brown for y ^e Ryngers at Halowmes nyght }	vij ^d .
Itm̄ for halfe A bz of Whete to y ^e seyde entent . . .	vd.
Itm̄ for y ^e ffyeng of y ^e pytt Vpon y ^e gret heathe . . .	ij ^s .
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ & he to Hewett of Worthyng for y ^e ffyeng of a drayn in Estagat, &c. }	vd.

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ yarrhm̄ for his ffee in tending & } trymyng y ^e belles, &c. }	xvj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to powls wyfe for y ^e wasshyng of y ^e Chyrche gere	xvj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylney for hys fee, s. for y ^e mēdyng of } the wyndowes in y ^e Clerystories }	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Wells for tending of y ^e bells	v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e bekon watche the ij th tyme for iij monēthes	iijs.
Suñ, lvijs. vd.	
Itm̄ payed to Henry dyght for y ^e ffyeng the pytt vpon } the grett heath one daye }	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ payed to y ^e bekon watche y ^e iij th tyme ij monethes	ijs.
Itm̄ payed for A Badrycke for y ^e grett bell	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ in expenss at ffakenhm̄ whē we were Co ^o māded to } make A true s ^o tyfyecat of all o ^r plate, Jewells, } ornamēts, Bells, & suche other }	ijs. v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e wryghtyng of o ^r s ^o tyfyecat then	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylneye for payntyng of y ^e clothes } hangyng before y ^e quere & the Sepulcre also, &c. . }	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Barthrh̄m̄ for makyng y ^e lectorn at y ^e quere } dor }	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for ij books & ij Sawlters for y ^e order of the } new ⁽⁶⁵⁾ sett forthe by the Kyngs Majesties Coñ . }	xvjs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for iij books, beyng noted, Acordyng to y ^e seyde } order }	iiijs.
Itm̄ in Expenss at Lytchm̄ for o ^r Apperance y ^{er} before } M ^o Croke y ^e Surueyo ^r to o ^r Sou ^o ayn Lorde Kyng } Edward y ^e syxt of all Chantries & suche other ⁽⁶⁶⁾ }	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^e bekon watche y ^e iiij th tyme, ij monethes	ijs.
Itm̄ to Roger Hamond for y ^e makyng of y ^e pale at y ^e } heth Gat, fellyng of y ^e Tymbre, &c. }	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ for y ^e fall Gat ther, Tymber, & Worckma ^o shyp	xijd.
Itm̄ to Robt Barthm̄ for mendyng of y ^e pales vpon y ^e } northe syde of y ^e Chyrchyard & y ^e Style also y ^{er} . }	ijs. vjd.
Itm̄ to herry wells for tending y ^e Clocke	xijd.
Suñ, xxxvijs. xd.	

	The wholl Suñ of y ^e reč of the seyð wyllm̄ } ffranckelyng, ys }	xiiij <i>li</i> . xixs.
	The Suñ of his Chargs & paymēts As is Afore- seyd, is }	x <i>li</i> . vijs. vjd.
ii.	And so remayn in y ^e hands of y ^e seyð wyllm̄ As is her leyd down at his Accompt, besyds all thyngs payed, dyscharged, & due to be rekened for his pte y ^{en} , is }	iiij <i>li</i> . xjs. vjd.
	The wholl Suñ of y ^e reč of y ^e seyð John peers, is	v <i>li</i> .
	The Suñ of his Chargs & paymēts, As is aforseyd, is }	xxvjs. jd.
ii.	And so remayn in y ^e hands of y ^e seyð John, as is her leyd down at his Accompt, besyds all thyngs payed, dyscharged, & due to be rekened for his pte y ^{en} , is }	iiij <i>li</i> . xiijs. xjd.
	And so y ^e seyð Wyllm̄ ffrackelyng & John pers & y ^{er} heyres be clerly dyscharged for thys yere that ys paste, &c. }	et sic q ^o eti sñt A ^o p ^o dict.

A^o Dm.A^o dñ. 1550^o.

1550.

[A^o 4^o
Ed. VI.]

M^d. A Rekenyng made vpon Trynyte Sondaye aft^r Euynsong the yere of o^r lord god M^{li} ccccc & fyfyte of wyllm̄ ffrackelyng & henry Rustñ, Chyrchwardens of northelmhñ y^e same yere, &c.

In p ^o imis delyu ^o ed to y ^{em} at y ^e Accompts, As is Aforseyd, s. A ^o dñm 1549 ^o p ^o dict ^o , viij <i>li</i> . vs. <i>vd.</i> , whereof remayn in y ^e hands of the seyð Wyllm̄ ffra ^o ckelyng, iij <i>li</i> . xjs. <i>vjd.</i> , & in the hands of herry Rustñ, y ^e other Chyrch- warden, iij <i>li</i> . xiijs. <i>xjd.</i>	} viij <i>li</i> . vs. <i>vd.</i>
Itm̄ reč then by the seyð herry for londe fferme, s. of Nycholas purdye, <i>xvjd.</i> ; of Hy ^o selfe, <i>ijs. iijjd.</i> ; wherof payed y ^{en} for wasshyng of y ^e Chyrchegere d. A yere, <i>vijjd.</i> ; to Tylneye for hys fee for reparyng of the Clerystoryes, <i>xijd.</i> ; & so remayn in his hands of y ^{es} last Sufis but	} <i>ijs.</i>
Itm̄ reč of herry Wakfelde for land fferme in y ^e pasture	} <i>vjs.</i>
Itm̄ reč of John Wodcocke, &c.	} <i>iiijd.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Yarrhñ for lond fferme lyeng in Betele & Elmhñ due for y ^{is} yere & other paste	} <i>xljs.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Robt Rudd of Betele for lond fferme y ^{er}	} <i>xjs.</i>
Itm̄ reč of John Marche of Bylney for lond fferme lyeng w'in y ^e Townchype of Betele	} <i>xiijs. iijjd.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Thofis Lussher for y ^e Campyng Closse & other londs, lyeng in y ^e ffylde of northelmhñ	} <i>vs. iijjd.</i>
Itm̄ reč of John Brow meas ^o for lond fferme y ^{er}	} <i>xvd.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Soñe of Betele for lond fferme y ^{er}	} <i>ijs. viijd.</i>
Suñ, <i>vijli. xvs. xd. s. reč p h. R. p^o in toto pen.</i>	
Itm̄ reč of Rychard Man for londe fferme in Elmhñ	} <i>ijs.</i>
Itm̄ reč for y ^e Sett of the Comō lyght, Aulter Clothes, & s ^o ten other thyngs solde & delyu ^o ed in y ^e p ^o sens of dyu ^o se of y ^e pysshners y ^{er} & then	} <i>xxvjs.</i>
Itm̄ reč of Wyllm̄ Eu ^o ode of Gatelee for londe fferme in y ^e pasture of Elmhñ	} <i>vs.</i>

Itm̄ reč of John Johnson of Bresele for lond fferme } lyeng in his Close at y ^e heathe }	xijd.
Itm̄ reč of Herry Holme for y ^e gret Anty- } phoners, Grayles, Legends, Masbokes ⁽⁶⁷⁾ & } all other kynds of boks of y ^e olde s ^y uce, } xs., whereof reč to y ^e Towns vse, & to } be rekened in myn Accompts, but } vjs. iiijd. }	xs., but is now but vjs. iiijd., & y ^e rest was Alowed hy ^p for lacke of hys wags y ^t could not be gathered in Town, &c.
Suñ, xxxixs. iiijd.	

The wholl Suñe of y^e Reyceyts of y^e seyde Herry }
Ruston the yere that is paste } ys ixli. xv. ijd.

Paymēts by the seyde Herry Rustñ, &c., ut seq̄.

In p ^o imis to y ^e lords Colour for y ^e let fet (<i>sic</i>) of y ^e } Town londs, both of Elmhñ & Betele }	xxiiij s.
Red ^t sol ^o . Itm̄ for y ^e Rent of y ^e Town londs of Elmhñ	vij s.
Itm̄ for y ^e Rent of y ^e said Town londs in Betele	vs.
Itm̄ for s ^o ten londs lyeng w ⁱ n Elmhñ And Betele } payeng Rent to y ^e Chapell of y ^e Becke ⁽⁶⁸⁾ . . . }	vj s.
Itm̄ to my Lady Hastyngs Baly for Rent	vjd.
Itm̄ to Herry wells for tendyng y ^e bells	vjd.
Itm̄ to Herry Swanton for ffyrckyngs	xvd.
Itm̄ to Clercks wyffe for A mat to lye befor y ^e Table } of y ^e Lord to knele on }	iijd.
Itm̄ to Hugh pye for hedgyng of y ^e Town Carre, lyeng } w ⁱ n y ^e p ^o cynete of Betele ⁽⁶⁹⁾ }	xvjd.
Itm̄ payed for nayles to mend w ^t y ^e stocks ⁽⁷⁰⁾	jd.
Itm̄ for ij plancks to mend w ^t payforde brydge	viijd.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Smythe for y ^e Bekon watche	ijs.

Itm̄ to y^e seyde Wyllm̄ towarde y^e settinge forthe of y^e }
 Soudyours of northelmh̄m̄ & other ⁽⁷¹⁾ . . . } vs.
 Sum̄, liijs. vijd.

ñ.

The sum̄es of monye payed & deluy^ded by me y^e seyde Herry Ruston
 in y^e tyme of y^e Campe at Mussolde w^t y^e Assent & consent of
 the ynhabytance of y^e Townchype of Elmh̄m̄, & wherfore & to
 whom, As heraft in ther pcells more plynly shall Apere, &c.

In p^rimis to John Wryght for to bye w^t one ffyrkyng }
 of beare, & for y^e Gage of y^e ffyrkyng . . . } xvjd.

Itm̄ for ffysshe, xijd.; for bred, vjd.; for Musterd, ijd.; }
 for Garlecke & Oynnyngs bought y^{er} & the^o, ijd. . } xxijd.

Itm̄ to wyllm̄ dycks for hys Cart & Horses to Cary w^t }
 vytalls to the seyde Campe } ijs.

Itm̄ deluy^ded to Thoñs powle, my ptener y^{en}, to be }
 bestowed vpon suche thyngs as y^{er} needed . . . } vjs. viijd.

Itm̄ deluy^ded to hy^o aft^r y^t to y^e entents aforseyd . . . } xvjd.

Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for my Carte & Horses to cary }
 w^t vytalls to y^e seyde Campe, &c. } ijs.

Itm̄ for bred y^{en}, vjd.; for iij ffyrkyngs of bere y^{en}, ijs. vjd. } iijs.

Itm̄ for bred aft^r y^t, iiijd. And deluy^ded also to y^e seyde }
 Thoñs powle, my ptener, to y^e entents aforseyd, } iiijs. iiijd.
 iiijs. }

Itm̄ payed to dycks wyff aft^r y^t for j fyrekyng of Alle, }
 xd.; for ffysshe y^{en}, viijd.; for Salt y^{en}, ijd. . . . } xxd.

Itm̄ to Thoñs pettus for ij Saulter bokes } vs. iiijd.

Sum̄, xxixs. vjd.

Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for my Carte & Horses aft^r y^t }
 to Carye w^t vytalls to y^e seyde Campe, &c. . . . } ijs.

Itm̄ for y ^e Repacon of y ^e Hernes, vjd. ob; for Arow Heads, jd.; for bred, vjd.; for oynyngs, jd.; for bredd aft ^r y ^t , xiijd.; for Arowes, ijd.; for Halters, ijd.; for bredd, ijd.; for ij fyrkyngs of bere, xxd.; to Thom̄s Tott for me ^o dyng of his bowe & stryngs, iijd. ob	} iijs. viijd. & jd.
Itm̄ for bredd aft ^r y ^t , vd.; to Motts for ij Staues, vjd.; for oynyngs, jd. ob; to pytcher for j staff, iijd.; for iiij ffyrkyngs of bere, ijs. iiijd.; for butter, jd.; ffor bredd to John Bawett, ijd.	} iiijd. xd. ob
Sum̄, xjs. vijd. ob.	

Itm̄ to Herry wakfeld for me ^o dyng of hys Hernes, jd.; for bred, vjd.; for bredd aft ^r y ^t , ijd.	} ixd.
Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for my wags & pt of my Coñons, xxjd.; for j fyrkyng of bere, xd.; for bredd, iiijd.; for ffyssh, viijd.; for tack nayles, jd.	} iijs. viijd.
Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for my Carte & Horses after y ^t to Cary w ^t vytalls to y ^e seyde Campe, &c.	} ijs.
Itm̄ to Herry Wakfelde & Clemēt Gnoo for y ^{er} exp ^o ess, & of y ^{er} horses in norw ^{ch} , when they caryed y ^e Meale & Malte, xxd.; for Salt & bredd, iiijd.; for ffyssh & Oynyngs, iijd. And for y ^e brewyng of one ffyrkyng of ber, w ⁱⁿ norwyche, jd.	} ijs. iiijd.
Itm̄ in Expenss at ffackehm̄ for M ^o vycar And other Co ^o māded to be before y ^e kyngs Co ^o myssyoners y ^{er} (72)	} xxijd.
Sum̄, xs. vijd.	

Itm̄ in Expenss at ffakeh̄m̄ aft ^r y ^t for Mast ^o vycare and other Comanded to Aper before my lord of Canterburyes vysitors, &c.	} ijs. iijd.
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Itm̄ to wyllm̄ ffyncke j day to helpe to pull down the Aulter for hys wags & Coñons y ^e seyde daye . . .	} nli.* ꝑc.
Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for me & my ij men one day pullyng down y ^e seyde Aulters for wags & Coñons . . .	} xvij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for ij dayes & d. for me & my men takyng down y ^e backe of y ^e hye Aulter ⁽⁷³⁾ And setting vp & trymyng of yt in y ^e myds of y ^e quier, &c.	} ijs. v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e Tymbre for the seyde Aulter	x <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for nayles for y ^e seyde Aulter & y ^e Vestrye dore	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to y ^{em} that toke down y ^e Aulter stone	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e mendyng of A mattocke y ^t was broke ^o	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to John wodcocke for land fferme in y ^e pasture	xixs. v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Holme for lacs for y ^e Saulter boks And y ^e other boks of s ^o uyce now onlye vsed, ⁽⁷⁴⁾ &c.	} ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylney for y ^e whyghtyng of y ^e seyde new Aulter & y ^e mynstryng Table therof	} ix <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Smyth towards y ^e setting furth of y ^e Sowdyours of Landytcher Hu ^o dered, &c.	} iiij <i>s.</i> xj <i>d.</i> & ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ leyde ought at Lytchm̄ for M ^o vycare & other whe ^o we wer Coñanded ther to Apere. And to bryng yn all y ^e bokes of y ^e olde s ^o uyce ⁽⁷⁵⁾ & for y ^e wryghtyng of y ^e Certyfycat of y ^{em} , &c.	} xiiij <i>d.</i>
Suñ, xxxiiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>	
Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Shetell for londe ferme	iiij <i>s.</i> ij <i>d.</i>
Wherof was Alowed to hym for Caryeng of vytalls to y ^e Campe at norwyche	} ijs.
The wholl Suñe of y ^e Cargs (<i>sic</i>) & paymets of y ^e seyde Henry Rustin for y ^e yere y ^t is past	} ys, vj <i>li.</i> xixs. vij <i>d.</i> ob

* I imagine that "n" is here equivalent to "nil," meaning that no money entry was made. It is not included in the sum total at the foot of the account, which is correct without it.—A. G. L.

ñ p^o.Paymēts by the seyð Wyllm̄ ffrā^ockelyng, &c., ut seq̄.

In p ^o imis to Rychard Purdy for Caryeng of Grauell to mend w ^t Byllyngforde brydge	} xijd.
Itm̄ to tweyn pluimers j daye & d. for ther wags & Comons the seyð tyme	} ijs.
Itm̄ payed to them for vij ^{li} of Powder	iijs. ijd.
Itm̄ Alowed to my selffe for wood spent y ^{en}	iiijd.
ñ. p ^o . seq̄. Itm̄ delyu ^o ed to those of y ^e Townchype of Elmhñ y ^t went ffyrst to y ^e Campe at Mussholde, that ys to seye, to xij of the ^o , by the Assent and Consent of y ^e seyð Townchype, besyds other Chargs y ^{er} , by y ^e seyð Assent and Consent, As heraff ^r in y ^{er} seu'all pcells, wherfor and to whom they wer payed & delyu ^o ed, more playnly shall Aper, &c.	} xijs.
Itm̄ to y ^e wyues of Herry ffyld & Robt Clerk y ^e seyð tyme, pore folcks, y ^{er} husbonds beyng at y ^e Campe	} viijd.
Itm̄ delyu ^o ed aft ^r y ^t to s ^o ten of y ^e seyð Town goyng to y ^e seyð Campe, s. for y ^{er} Expenss by the waye	} ijs.
Itm̄ to Rychard Watson & hys Compenye aft ^r y ^t for y ^{er} expenss also, by y ^e waye thyther	} viijd.
Itm̄ to Thoñs Wakfeld aft ^r y ^t toward y ^e healyng of hys hand & fface, hurt at y ^e ffyrst skyrmyssh, &c.	} xijd.
Itm̄ payed y ^e x th daye of Auguste to suche as shold tarye at the seyð Campe for y ^{er} wags one weke, that is to seye, to Eyght of y ^{em} , w ^t y ^e Constable	} xiijs.
Itm̄ for mendyng of Hernes y ^{er} , vjd.; & to one y ^t turned y ^e Spets, ijd.; for ffysshe, iiijd.; to Brown y ^e la. (? labourer) y ^{er} also, iiijd.	} xvjd.

Itm̄ to Robt Clercke then for hys wags one monethe
 beyng y^{er} Coke, besyds y^e gyfte to hys wyf Afore } iijs. iiij*d.*
 wrytt^o }

Suñ, xlijs. vj*d.*

Itm̄ delyued to y^{em} of y^e Campe the xiiij daye of Auguste }
 aft^o y^t for s^o ten thyngs to be bought y^{er} & then } xs.

Itm̄ to Lamberd for byeng of ffysshe & other Chargis } xvj*d.*
 for hym & his horse the Saterdag & Sunday aft^o y^t }

Itm̄ delyued to Thoñs Powle, one of the Constables } iijs. iiij*d.*
 of northelmhñ at y^e same tyme, &c. }

Itm̄ payed to viij men y^e xx^{ti} daye of August aft^o y^t, } xiiij*s.*
 w^{ch} wer Apoynted to tery y^{er}, for y^{er} wags, aft^o iij*d.* }
 y^e daye }

Itm̄ to vj men y^t Came from y^e Campe then to dryncke } vj*d.*
 w^t homeward by the waye, &c. }

Itm̄ to y^e Turner of y^e Spets, ij*d.* And sent to y^e } xs. ij*d.*
 Campe y^e Twysdaye next aft^o y^t by John Wryght, }
 xs. }

Itm̄ to Handforthe & hys sone for y^e Caryeng of one } xij*d.*
 barrell of bere to y^e seyde Campe on horse backe . . . }

huc ñ. Itm̄ delyued to Thoñs Tott y^e Saterdag befor y^e last }
 Skyrmysshe for hy^o & hys Co^openye for to dryncke } xiiij*d.*
 w^t by the waye, &c. }

Itm̄ to s^o ten of y^e pysshe for y^e takyng down of y^e } xiiij*d.*
 bells, xij*d.*, & to Robt Barthra^o for hys Tacle y^{er}, ij*d.* }

Itm̄ to Lyngey for me^odyng of y^e fence of y^e Chyrch } xiiij*d.*
 yerde Ageyst Margaret Reyners Gard^o, ij*d.* And }
 to Wyllm̄ Smythe towards A falgate in Sellew }
 Lane, xij*d.* }

Suñ, xliijs. xd.

The wholl Suñe of y^e Reč of y^e seyð Wyllm̃ } iiij*li*. xjs. vjd.
 ffra^ockelyng ys }

The Suñe of hys Chargs & paymēts, As aforseyd, ys iiij*li*. vjs. iiij*d*.
 And so remayn in hys hands, As ys her leyd downe at
 his Acompts, all thyngs dyscharged, due to be } vs. ij*d*.
 rekened y^{en} }

The wholl suñe of y^e reč of y^e seyð Herry Rustñ, ys, ix*li*. xv. ij*d*.
 The Suñe of his Chargs & paymēts, As aforseyd, ys, vj*li*. xixs. vij*d*.
 And so remayn in his hands, As is her leyd downe at
 his Accompts, all thyngs dyscharged, due to be } ls. vjd. o*b*.
 rekened y^{en} }

And so y^e (seyd) Wyllm̃ ffrankelyng & Herry Ruston, And ther
 heyres, be clerly dyscharged for y^{is} yere that is paste, &c. Et sic
 q^oeti sñt A^o pⁱ.

A^o Dm.A^o dñ 1551^o.

1551. M^d. A Rekenyng mad vpon Trynpte Sondaye aft^r Eüesonge, the yer of
 [A^o 5^o or Lord M^hcccc & ffyfte & one, of Herry Rustñ & Rychard
 Edw. VI.] ffranckelyng, Chyrchewardens y^{is} yere comyng, &c.
 In pⁱimis delyüed to y^{em} at y^e Accompts, the yere of or
 lord god, M^hcccc & ffyfte afore seyð, s. in y^e
 hands of Herry Rustñ Aforseyd all the^o due to be } iiij*li*. xvij*d*. o*b*.
 payed, s. to Herry Wells for y^e Clooke, xij*d*.; to
 Tylney for repaying of y^e Clerystories, xij*d*. And
 so remayn in hys hands }

Itñ reč y^{en} for lond ferme due then & before, ix. vij*d*.;
 s. of Edmñde fletcher, iijs.; Wyllm̃ ffranckelyng,
 xij*d*.; of Nycholas purdye, xvj*d*.; of Herry Rustñ,
 ijs. iiij*d*.; of Rychard Rustñ, xij*d*.; wherof payed for
 wasshyng of y^e Chyrche gere, xvj*d*.; & to Tylney for
 ij locks, viij*d*.; to s^o John Elüyche for wryghtyng
 of y^e Accompts & dyüse other thyngs, xij*d*. And so
 remayn in hys hands of y^e seyð receyts, ut su*p*, &c. } vjs. vij*d*.

Itm̄ reč for old fferme n Betele ut i; pat.	Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Marche of Byneye for land fferme } longyng to northelmhñ }	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of Robt Rud of Betele for lande ferme	xs.
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm Yarrhñ for y ^e Town Closse	xxs.
	Itm̄ reč of Rychard Crow for land fferme	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of Hugh Peryman for land ferme	xij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of Thoñs Lusser for y ^e Campyng closse	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ reč yn Elmhñ for and fferme	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm Rudd for land ferme	xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Rychard Ruston for land fferme	vii <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of Nycholas Purdy for land fferme	xd.
	Itm̄ reč of Wyllm Egrym for land fferme	vii <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of dyūse other for land ferme lyeng w ⁱⁿ Elmhñ & Betele, s. Thoñs Clercke, v <i>d.</i> ; of John Broŵ meas ⁹ , xij <i>d.</i> ; of Wyllm Sohñ of Betele, ijs. viij <i>d.</i> ; of Thoñs Powle, xij <i>d.</i> ; of John Johnson of Bresele, xij <i>d.</i> ; of Herry ffylde, ix <i>d.</i> ; of Wyllm Smythe, iiij <i>d.</i> ; of Wyllm Tho ⁹ pson, husbandmā, xij <i>d.</i> ; of Edward Handforde, xd.; of Thoñs Shetell, xij <i>d.</i> ; of Symond Shetell, xij <i>d.</i> ; of Wyllm ffrankelyng, xiiij <i>d.</i>	xijs. ij <i>d.</i>

Suñ, v*l.* xiijs. viij*d.* ob.

Itm̄ reč for and ferme n Elmhñ.	Itm̄ reč for y ^e olde Ault ⁹ , y ^e Sepulcre, And s ⁹ ten other olde thyngs Afor Acustomed to be occupied in } the Chyrche, in y ^e tyme of y ^e s ⁹ uys then }	viijs. v <i>d.</i>
Receyts for and ferme n Elmhñ.	Itm̄ reč of Rychard Pytcher for land ferme, xd.; of Herry Wakfelde, vjs.; of Edmñde ffletcher, iiijjs.; of Rychard Ruston xv <i>d.</i> ; of Ry. ffra ⁹ kelyng, ijs. v <i>d.</i> ; of Herry Ruston, iiijjs. v <i>d.</i>	xixs. ij <i>d.</i>
	Itm̄ reč of John Wryght for s ⁹ ten olde yron	xv <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ reč of dyks wyfe for An-olde bañer clothe vjd.
 Suñ, xxixs. vjd.

Itm̄ reč of Rychard ffrankelyng & Hugh Perymā for }
 ij small ooks & y^e Topps of them } ijs. viijd.
 Suñ Total p̄cedens, viijl. vs. xd. ob.

Rent of the town londs.

Paymēts by the seyde Henry Ruston
 & Rychard ffrākelyng—

	In p ^o imis payed to Robt Lussher towards y ^e mendyng of } y ^e falgate in Westfelde, &c. }	iiijd.
	Itm̄ to M ^o Quayts for hys hayer y ^e wy ^{ch} we had [at] y ^e } Campe & was loste ther, &c. }	ijs. iiijd.
	Itm̄ to John Wryght for worke of his occupacon At } the ynstance of Good man ffrākelyng, &c. . . . }	xviijd.
	Itm̄ for A payer of Stocks ⁽⁷⁶⁾ to punysshē w ^t } tra ^s gressours Ageynste y ^e Kyngs Maiesties } Lawes, &c. }	ijs. iiijd.
	Itm̄ to y ^e Lords Colour for y ^e leate fee of Elmhñ	xxiiijs.
Elmhñ.	Itm̄ to Hy ^o for y ^e Rent of y ^e Town Lands y ^{er}	vijs.—ijs. vjd.
Betele.	Itm̄ to y ^e balye for Rent of y ^{er} lands in Betele	vs.—ijs. vjd.
Reddit solut.	Itm̄ to James Lynne of Norwyche for a Copper } Sthetell, A Spete, & A Payle loste at y ^e Campe . }	xs. ijd.
ñ. Toy ^e becke.	Itm̄ to Robt Peper for Rent of s ^o ten lands lyeng w ^{tin} } Elmhñ, &c., & paye Rente to y ^e Chapell of y ^e } becke }	vjs.
	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffincke for mendyng of y ^e glasse wyndow } of y ^e Chyrche dore on y ^e south syde }	ijs. viijd.

Itm̄ to hy ^o for fylling of s ^o ten holes in y ^e walls of the } Chansell, <i>zc.</i> ⁽⁷⁷⁾ }	<i>xijd.</i>
Itm̄ to my Lady Hastyngs balye for Rent	<i>vjd.</i>
Sum, <i>ijl. vs. ix. ob.</i>	

Itm̄ in Expenss at Walsynghm̄ whan we wer Co ^o manded } to Apere before the bysshops Vysytours, & for o ^r } Certyfyat y ^{er} }	<i>xviijd.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e setyng of A longe forme ⁽⁷⁸⁾ stondyng in y ^e } cha ^o sell for to syt vpon in y ^e tyme of y ^e Co ^o muno ^o }	<i>ijd.</i>
Itm̄ to Symond Blomefelde for one lood of wodd for } Mother Sand ^o , <i>vjd.</i> , & to Egrym for y ^e Caryeng } y ^{er} of, <i>iiijd.</i> }	<i>xd.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e Mynstryng Table in the Quayere, <i>zc.</i>	<i>iijs. viijd.</i>
Itm̄ for A falgat at y ^e northe pt of y ^e gret hethe, & for } A Stulpe ⁽⁷⁹⁾ therto, & y ^e Caryeng of them . . . }	<i>ijs. iiijd.</i>
Itm̄ for Hoks And Verdells ⁽⁸⁰⁾ for y ^e seyde Gate	<i>vijjd.</i>
Itm̄ to John wodcoke for s ^o ten lands heyred of hym & } lyeng in y ^e pastur ^o of y ^e northe fylde, <i>zc.</i> . . . }	<i>xixs. vjd.</i>
Itm̄ for y ^e Carpet Cloth y ^t lyeth vpon y ^e Mynstryng } Table }	<i>vs.</i>
Itm̄ to Rychard Tylney for Castyng & whyghtyng y ^e } wall wher y ^e Hey Ault ^o was before, <i>zc.</i> . . . }	<i>iiijd.</i>
Sum, <i>xxxvs.</i>	

Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Tylneye for hys yerly ffee for reparyng } of y ^e Clerystories of y ^e Chyrche }	<i>xijd.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Wells for his fee to tend y ^e Clooke	<i>xijd.</i>
Itm̄ to powls wyffe for wasshyng of y ^e Chyrche Gere } & makyng y ^e Syrples, <i>iiijd.</i> }	<i>xijd. & iiijd.</i>
Sum Total p ^o cedens, <i>vl. iijs. jd. ob.</i>	

The wholl su^me of y^e R^c of y^e sey^d Herry Rustiⁿ }
 & Rychard ffranckelyng for the yere } viij*li*. vs. xd. ob
 Afforseyd, ys

The wholl su^me of y^er Chargs y^e sey^d yere, ys v*li*. iijs. j*d*. ob
 And so remain in ther hands, As her ys layde }
 down at y^er Accompts, All thyngs dyscharged } ii*li*. xxj*d*.
 due then to be rekened & payed

And so y^e sey^d Herry Rustiⁿ & Rychard ffranckelyng & y^er heyres be
 clerly dyscharged for thys yere paste. Et sic q^oeti s^ut A^o p^o.

A^o Dm.A^o d^m. 1552.1552.
[A^o 6^o
Edw. VI.]

M^d. A Rekenyng made vpon Trynnye Sondaye aft^r Eue^ssonge, the
 yere of o^r lord god m^lcccc liij^{ti} of Rychard ffra^ockelyng & Edmnd
 ffletcher, Chyrche Wardens thys yere comyng.

In p^oimis dely^ued to y^em at y^e Accompts the yere }
 of o^r Lord m^lcccc fyfty & one Aforseyd, All } ii*li*. xx*d*.
 thyngs due to be payed then

It^m they re^c y^em of John Pers for y^e legacye of }
 Rychard Pers, late hys ffather } ii*li*. vjs. viij*d*.

Su^m, v*li*. viijs. iii*d*.

Receyts for It. re^c of Thomas Marche of bylney for londe ferme }
 ferme londe longyne to Elmham } xiijs. iii*d*.
 in Beteley

& Elmham. It. re^c of Robert Rudde for londe ferme xs.

It. re^c of Rychard Crowe for londe ferme iijs. iii*d*.

It. re^c of Hugh Perymane for lande ferme xi*d*.

It. re^c of Thomas Lusse^o for y^e campynge closse iijs. iii*d*.

Re^c for It. re^c of Wyll^m Rudde for ferme lande xd.

fermelonde It. re^c of Rycharde Rustone for ferme londe viij*d*.

in elmhame It. re^c of Nycholas Purdy for ferme lande xd.

It. reč of Wyllm̄ Egryme for ferme lande viij*d.*

It. reč of othe⁹ diue⁹sse for lande ferme lyng w^tin
Elmham & Betele, s. Thomas clercke, v*d.*; of John
Browne Meas⁹, xij*d.*; of Thomas Chome of Beteley,
ijs. viij*d.*; of Thomas Powle, xij*d.*; of John John-
sone of Beteley, xij*d.*; of Henrye fylde, ix*d.*; of
Wyllm̄ Smythe, iiij*d.*; of Wyllm̄ Tompsone,
Husbonde man, xij*d.*

Suñ, xlijs. iij*d.*

It. of Edwarde Hanforde, x*d.*; of Thomas Shettell, xij*d.*;
of Symone Shettell, xij*d.*; of Wyllm̄ franckelyng,
xij*d.*

Reč for
and ferme
in Elmham

It. reč of Rychard Pytchar for lande ferme, x*d.*; of
Henry Wakefelde, vjs.; of Edmunde Fletche⁹,
iiijs.; of Rycharde Rustone, xv*d.*; of Rychard
francklyng, ijs. v*d.*; of Henry Rustone, iiijs. v*d.*

Suñ, xxiijs.

ñ. Suñ Total p⁹ced, Reč, ix*li.* xiijs. v*d.*

The suñe of the losse of y^e Reč Aforseyd by the ffalls of y^e monye⁽⁸¹⁾
y^t yere ys ls. x*d.* And so remayn in y^e Chyrchewardens hands
w^t y^{er} Allowance of y^e payments y^t folowe dew to be rekened
for, but iiij*li.* xiijs. As followethe At y^e end of y^{er} Accompts, Hoc
sig. †, &c.

Payments by y^e seyde Rycharde franckelyng & Edmund Fletcher y^e
yeare of o^r lord god M^occccclij^{ti}.

It. payde to y^e Chappell at y^e Becke vjs.

It. p^d to John Lambert for paylyng in y^e chyrch yearde }
of y^e northe pte } iijs. iiij*d.*

	It. to Robert Lusser for fersyng at y ^e hethe	xiiij <i>d.</i>
	It. to Henry Wells for feyyng of y ^e gratte	ij <i>d.</i>
	It. for ij chalder of lyme	xs. viij <i>d.</i>
	Suñ, xxjs. ij <i>d.</i>	
	It. for y ^e emendyng of y ^e dreyne at thornwell	viiij <i>d.</i>
	It. to Henry Rustone for emendyng of a faldgaate at the hethe	} vij <i>d.</i>
	Edmunde Fletcher begynethe here.	
Redd ^t solut ^o	It. for lete fee	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
Elmham.	It. for Rente of y ^e Towne lande	vij <i>s.</i>
Beteley.	It. for y ^e Rente of y ^e lands in beteley	vs.
	It. p ^d to Wyllm Purdy for y ^e chyrchgaat makyng	xd.
	It. p ^d Rente to my lady Hastyngs	vj <i>d.</i>
	It. to Johne Wryghte for hooks & hangles for y ^e gatte	xvj <i>d.</i>
	It. to y ^e same John for a plaate for a stoole in y ^e chyrche	jd.
	It. to John Lamberd for mendyng of y ^e Rayles by sor (? Sir) Thomas Stepesone doore	} iiij <i>d.</i>
	It. to John Browne for castyng y ^e lyme in to y ^e porche	
	It. to Robert Clercke for castyng of v loode sonde	vj <i>d.</i>
	It. Wyllm hers & Robert Clercke for qwenchyng of the lyme	} xij <i>d.</i>
	It. to Symone dymunde for caryyng of ij chaulder of lyme	
	It. to Wyllm Egrym for v loode of sonde	vjs. iiij <i>d.</i>
		xvd.
	Suña to ^{lis} p ^o dict exspes ^o .	
Suñ, xlixs. vj <i>d</i>	The wholle sñme of y ^e Rec ^o of y ^e seyð Rychard Francklyng & Edmñde fletche ^o for yeare aforeseyde	} ixli. xiijs. vij <i>d.</i>

The wholle sume of y^e charges y^e seyde yeare. *iiijl. xs. viijd.*

ii. p^o. ✚ The sume of y^e lose of y^e Re² aforseyd by the }
falls of y^e monye y^t yere is } *ls. xjd.*

And so Remayne in y^{er} hands as her is layde }
downe at ther accownts all thyngs dys- }
charged & due y^{en} to be reckened and } *iiijl. xijs.*
payed ys but }

And so y^e seyde Rychard Francklynge & Edmunde Fletcher & y^{er}
heyers be clerly dyscharged for y^e yer past.

A^o dñ. 1553.

A^o Dm.
1553. M^d. A Rekenyng made vpon y^e feast of y^e Natyuyte of Seaynt John
A^o 7^o Edw. Baptyste y^e yeare of o^r lord god M^occccclij^{ti} of Edmunde
L. & 1^o fletcher & Wyllm^h Tompson, Chyrche Wardens thys yere.

Mary.] In p^oimis delyuered to y^{em} at y^e accompts y^e yere of o^r }
N. P^o. lord M^hccccclij^{ti} afor wrytten, all thyngs due the^o } *iiijl. xijs.*
to be payed }

And so eyche of y^{em} re² *xxxvjs.*

Su^m, *iiijl. xijs.*

ñ. Re² for lande fferme longyng to y^e Townchype of Northelmh^m, &c.,
lyeng wⁱⁿ y^e Town & fylde ther And Betelee, ut in peells se^q.

In p^oimis of Tho^ms Lussher for y^e Campyng closse *iijs. iiijd.*

It^m of Tho^ms Marche for londe fferme, *xiijs. iiijd.*; of
Robt Rudd, *xs.*; of Rychard Crowe, *iijs. iiijd.*; of
Wyllm^h Shom, *ijs. viijd.*; of Wyllm^h Thompson,
xijd.; of Wyllm^h Rudd, *xijd.*; of Edward Hand- } *xxxvjs. vijd.*
forde, *xd.*; of Tho^ms Powell, *xijd.*; of Nycholas
Purdye, *xd.*; of Wyth ffra²ckelyng, *xiijd.*; of Wyllm^h }
Egrym, *viijd.*; of John Johnson, *xijd.* }

Su^m, *xxxixs. xjd.*

Itm̄ of Wyllm̄ Smythe, <i>iiijd.</i> ; of Herry ffylde, <i>ixd.</i> ; of John Brown meas ^o , <i>xijd.</i> ; of Rychard Pytcher, <i>xd.</i> ; of Rychard Ruston, <i>viijd.</i> ; of Symon Shetell for y ^e Town Closse, <i>xxs.</i> , & for lande fferme, <i>xxd.</i> ; of Thoñs Shetell, <i>xijd.</i> ; of Hugh Peryma ^o for A busshye pytell, <i>xijd.</i>	}	<i>xxvijs. iijd.</i>
Suñ, <i>xxvijs. iijd.</i>		

ñ. Suñ Total p^odict Recept^o.

A^o dñ. p^odiet.

Paymēts by the seyd Edmūde ffletcher And Wyllm̄ Thompson, &c., ut seq̄.		
In p ^o imis gyfne towards of y ^e Repacon of Wyssyngsette Chyrche w ^{ch} pysshed thorow y ^e ffall of y ^e pyñacle, &c.	}	<i>vs.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffyncke for sowdyng of y ^e sowthe Eale of y ^e Chyrche, &c., s. for his labour, coñons, & Metall	}	<i>vjs.</i>
Itm̄ to Herry Swanton s ^o uying hym then, that is to seye, for hys Coñons & wags, the seyd tyme, &c. . .	}	<i>ijs. xjd.</i>
Itm̄ to Robt Clercke for his Coñons & wags, dygyng down of y ^e olde wall ⁽⁸²⁾ of y ^e northe syde of y ^e Chyrche wher y ^e new pales now stondyth, <i>iiij</i> <i>dayes, &c.</i>	}	<i>xviijd.</i>
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffyncke & ffather Heere for ther Coñons & wags in mendyng of y ^e Chyrche wall agey ^o st ffra ^o cke	}	<i>xiijd.</i>
Itm̄ to Lamberd for mendyng of y ^e Steple wyndowes & making of y ^e Chyrche Gat at y ^e northe Style, <i>xiiijd.</i> And vnto Ry. Purdye for hangells & nayls for y ^e sayd gate, <i>xijd.</i>	}	<i>ijs. ijd.</i>

ñ.	Itm̄ for o ^r Costes & s ^o ten other of y ^e moste Awncyent men of y ^e Town Coñmanded to Aper & bryng An Inuentarye of y ^e Chyrche Goods ⁽⁸³⁾ before y ^e Kynges Mayesties Coñyssoners at Walsynghm̄, &c.	vij ^s .	iiij ^d .
	Itm̄ to Anderson for his Coñons & wags in grauyg of fflaggs for y ^e Chyrche walls, ijs. xd.; & to Thom̄s Clercke & Herry ffyld for layeng of y ^e sayd fflaggs, viij ^d , &c.	iijs.	vjd.

Suñ, xxviij^s. vjd. & xij^d. ũ. p^o (ut patet).

	Itm̄ to A Mason xj th dayes for mendyng of y ^e Chyrche walls, s. for his wags y ^e sayd tyme, iiij ^s . vjd.; & to Wyllm̄ ffrackelyng for hys Coñons the seyde tyme, iiij ^s . iiij ^d .	vij ^s .	xjd.
	Itm̄ to Lyngey & Swanton for y ^{er} Coñons & wages in s ^u uyng of hym the seyde tyme	vs.	vjd.
	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffrackelyng for hys paynes & Costs in Rydyng to Walsynghm̄ of y ^e Townes busynes when we wer Coñmāded to Aper befor y ^e seyde Comyssoners		iiij ^d .
	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Purdy for palyng of pte of the Chyrche yard, s. of y ^e northe syde y ^{er} of, viij ^s . iiij ^d . And for nayles for y ^e seyde pales, &c., xiiij ^d .	ixs.	vjd.
	Itm̄ payed for y ^e booke of y ^e new s ^u ys ⁽⁸⁴⁾ w ^t y ^e Costs & Charges of hym y ^t bought yt, &c.	vjs.	
	Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Purdy for boords for y ^e Mynstryng Table, ijs.; & ffor Sooles for the sayd Table, xxjd.	iijs.	ixd.
	Itm̄ for breadd & wyne to Celebrate w ^t bought at dylyse tymes for y ^e Communycants yer, &c.	vs.	vjd.

	Itm̄ to Herry ffylde for makyng of A dytche vnder y ^e } Chyrche wall, s. At y ^e Easte Style y ^{er} , &c. . . }	xijd.
	Suñ, xxxvijs. vjd. & ijs. ũ p ^o (ut patet.)	
	Itm̄ to a Smÿthe for new Alteryng & trymyng of y ^e } Clocke, vijs.; To Rychard ffranckelyng for his } Comons, ijs.; & ffor wyer for the seyd Clocke, ix <i>d</i> . }	ixs. ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ payed to y ^e Constables of Gressenhale for the Taxe } of y ^e Town lands of Elmhñ, iiij <i>d</i> . And to y ^e Con- } tables of Betele for y ^e Taxe of y ^e sayd landes, vs. . }	vs. iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ to Thoñs Shetell for carryeng of fflaggs for y ^e } colyng of y ^e Chyrche walls aforseyd, &c. . . }	xvj <i>d</i> .
	Itm̄ to Robt Bartrhñ for mendyng y ^e gret bell } wheale }	[no entry.]
	Itm̄ to Thoñs Wakefelde for a hok for a ffallgate }	ijd.
	Itm̄ to y ^e Balye of y ^e mañ for y ^e Rente of the Town } lands of Elmhñ lyeng w ⁱⁿ Betele }	vs.
Redd ^t sol ^o .	Itm̄ to y ^e Colour of y ^e lord of y ^e sayd mañ for the } Rente of y ^e sayd lands lyeng w ⁱⁿ Elmhñ, &c. . . }	vjs.
	Itm̄ for y ^e leate ffee for y ^e seyd Townchype, &c. }	xxiijs.
	Itm̄ to my Lady Hastyngs Balye for y ^e Rente of the } sayd lands, vjd.; & for Rent payed to y ^e Chapell of } Becke, vjs. }	vjs. vjd.
	Itm̄ to Thoñs Wakefelde for a hooke, A verdwell, And } for yron for y ^e gret Bell wheale, &c. }	vd. ob
	Itm̄ for o ^r Costs & other Comanded to bryng y ^e Chyrche } Goods w ^t y ^{er} Inue ^o tarye of y ^e same, ⁽⁸⁵⁾ Bells & a } payer of chalyce onlye excepted, before y ^e Kyngs } Mayesties Co ^o myssioners at Lenne y ^e xiiij th day of } June, in y ^e vij th yere of hys gracs Reygn, &c. . . }	vjs.
	Suñ, iiij <i>d</i> . vs. vjd. ob.	

The wholl suġne of y^o Reċ of y^o seyd Edmñde fletcher And Wyllm̄ Tompson ffor the yere } vj*li*. xixs. ij*d*.
 Aforseyd, ys.

The whole suġne of ther Chargs y^o sayd yere, ys . vj*li*. xv*s*. vj*d*. o*b*

And so remayn in y^{er} hands as ys heare layde } iij*s*. vij*d*. o*b*
 down at ther Accompts All thyngs dyscharged } ut seq̄
 And dewe then to be rekened and payed, &c.

And so the seyd Edmñde fletcher & Wyllm̄ Thompson & y^{er} heyres be clerly dyscharged for thys yere paste. Et sic quieti sūt Anno p^odicto.

A^o dñi, 1556.⁽⁸⁶⁾

A^o Dm. 1556. M^d. A Rekenyng made vpon Trynytie Sondaye, the yere of o^r Lorde
 A^o 4^o Ph. god M ccccc lvj of Nycholas Purdy & W^m Rudde, Chyrche-
 & Mary.] wardens, the yere be fore the deate hereof, of all ther Rect^s &
 two years, Paymēts, as here aft^r folueth.

1554 & In p^oms delyu^oed to y^{em} at ther Accōpts the yere of o^r }
 1555, are Lorde god M ccccc lv } xxx*s*.
 ere passed Itm̄ Reċ by them for londeferme inp^oms of Thomas }
 ver in the Marche, xiij*s*. iiij*d*.; of Rychard Crowe, }
 accounts. Itm̄ Reċ by them for londeferme inp^oms of Thomas }
 Marche, xiij*s*. iiij*d*.; of Rychard Crowe, }
 iij*s*. iiij*d*.; Robart Rudde, xs.; W^m sōme, }
 ijs. viij*d*.; Symone Shetyll for the toŵe closse & }
 londs in the felde, xxis. viij*d*.; Thomas Lussher for }
 the Capyge Closse, iij*s*. iiij*d*.; W^m Thomson, }
 xij*d*.; W^m Rudde, xd.; Edward hanforthe, xd.; }
 Thomas Powle, xij*d*.; Rychard Ruston, xij*d*.; }
 Nycholas Purdy, xd.; W^m franckelynge, xiiij*d*.; W^m }
 Bacche, xij*d*.; W^m Egrym, viij*d*.; Thomas Clarke, }
 vj*d*.; John Johnsñ, xij*d*.; W^m Smythe, iiij*d*.; }
 Harry Ruston, ijs.; Harry ffylde, ix*d*.; John }
 Broūe mers^o, xij*d*.; Rychard Pycher, xd.; John }
 Garret, ij*d*.

Sñ.
 iij*li*. ix*s*.ij*d*.

Sñ tota^o, iiij*li*. xix*s*. ij*d*. Whareof

Inp^oimis p^d to thomas Powle for wasshyng of the Chyrche Clothes, xij*d.*; to John Broŵe for wrytyng of a booke, ij*d.*; To the Pluñer for Sowde & lede, vs. xd.; To dyxe for his borde, thre dayes, xv*d.*; W^m Broŵe for s^ouyng the Ploñer, xxj*d.*; To hoñie for wrytyng the Renttall in parchmēt, ij*d.*; Itñ p^d for wrytyng of the taske⁽⁸⁷⁾ booke, iiij*d.*; To fyncke for settyng in the pully oñ the fouñte, viij*d.*; To harry Ruston for the pece of tymbe^o, j*d.*; for the Chyrchereues & the queste menes⁽⁸⁸⁾ Costs whan they wer before the Vysetors at Walssyng-hñe, xx*d.*; for mendyng of the Voyle, vj*d.*; payde for A lyne for the funte, iiij*d.*; To Annys gryme & to a pore Woman, vd.; to the bell fouñder, xix*d.*; To Robart Clarke for gatheryng & Caryenge of Stone in to the hey waye, xx*d.*; p^d for the quest mēs Costes at Lychehñ, xx*d.*; to Symon Shytyll & Thomas Lussher for ther Cost at Lychehñ whan they wer quest men, xd.; for ellmhñ taske, vjs. iiij*d.*; p^d for beteley taske, vs.; gressnall, ij*d.*; p^d to W^m Rudde for fecheyng of a booke from foxley, ij*d.*; p^d for leyt ffee, xxiiij*s.*; p^d for beteley Rent, vs.; p^d for the Rent of the Chappell of becke, vjs.; p^d for Ellmhñ Rent, vijs.; p^d to hanfors Wyffe for mendyng of the Shyrplys, iiij*d.*; to John Broūe mes^o for lynyng Clothe, ij*d.* ob.; To W^m Rudde for Caryenge y^e englyshe books⁽⁸⁹⁾ to Norwyche, vj*d.*; to Powle for wasshyng of the Chyrche Clothes, xij*d.*

redd solut^o.

Paymēts Sñ tota^o, iiij*li.* xv*s.* vd. ob.

Northelmh̃.
A° Dm.
1557 to 1560.
5° Ph. & Mary
1° 2° 3° Eliz.]

A Reckeninge or Accompte made by Rychard ffrankelinge & Symon Shetyll, churchwardens ther, y^e xvth day of Aprell, Anno Regni Elizabeth, Anglie Regine Tercio (A.D. 1560), for five hole yeres then ended.

Arrerages. They receyued none.

Recepts. Reç by them to th' use of y^e Towne, as it doth pticlerlye appere by ther Rentals.

Payments. Itm̃ paied by them as it doth pticlerly appere by ther bill of necessarye charges redd and examyned.

	Rychard ffrankelinge	xij <i>d</i> .
So ther is in s ^r plusage to them		xxx <i>s</i> . ij <i>d</i> .

Northelmh̃.
A° Dm. 1561.
[A° 4° Eliz.]

A Remembruñs of an accompte to be made (by) Wyllm̃ Batche, one of the Chyrche Wardens of the towne aforesaid, of & vpon all londs fearmez and other suñes of money by hym from the feast of Pentycost A° iij^{tho} dñe Regine nūc vntyll the last daye of maye A° iij^o (1561) dñe Regine p^dce.

Inp ^o mis the seid Willm̃ dothe charge hym selff to have } reç of Thoñs ffrankelyn for londe fearme }	xij <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of John Perez for londe fearme	x <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Edward hanford	x <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of John Perez	vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Thoñs ffrankelyn	vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Stephen Purdy	x <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Symond Blomefeyld	xij <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Robt Lussher	vij <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Stephen Purdye	vj <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Wyllm̃ Smythe	iij <i>d</i> .
Itm̃ of Rychard Purdy	xvij <i>d</i> .

Itm̄ of Robt Barsh̄m vjd.
 Itm̄ of Willm̄ Skypper xijjs. iiijd.
 Sum̄, xxijjs. iiijd.

Itm̄ of Symon Shyttill ijs. viijd.
 Itm̄ of Robt Lussher ixd.
 Itm̄ of James Taverner ⁽⁹⁰⁾ xijd.
 Itm̄ of John Browne xxijd.
 Itm̄ of Robt Rudde xs.
 Itm̄ of Wyllm̄ Batche iijjs. iiijd.
 Itm̄ of Thoñs Some ijs. viijd.
 Itm̄ of Rychard Crowe iijjs. iiijd.

S̄m, xxvs. vijd.

S̄m tottis, xlvijjs. xjd.

Itm̄ reč for Itm̄ the seid accomptant dothe further Charge hym
 a towne selff with xls. by hym reč of Henry Heyward for
 Close ly- the Income of a leasse by hym latelie taken of \mathcal{L} } xls.
 inge in be- the by the consent of the hole towneshipp aforeseid of
 telye, then occupied the towne Clos lyeng in Beteley to hym leaton for
 by Simon the t̄me of x yeres
 Shittell
 then

S̄m tottis reč, vii. vijjs. xjd. wherof

the seid Wyllm̄ dothe aske allowans as followethe, vz.—

In p̄imis layde out att Walsingh̄m att the vysytacon ijs. xjd. ob
 Itm̄ for a Chalder of lyme vs.

S̄m, vijjs. xjd. ob.

Itm̄ to Martons for vj lods of stone Caryeng from the }
 tower ⁽⁹¹⁾ viijd.

Itm̄ for dyggyng of the seid stone		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to iij masons for iiij dayez Works for their Wags } & Bourde	viijs.	vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for nayles, <i>jd.</i> ; a quarte of Wyne, <i>vjd.</i>		vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to M ^r Coke for Councell ⁽⁹²⁾ for makyng of our } Wrytings	xvijs.	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for Lete ffee		xxiijs.
ed. solut. Itm̄ to the Balyff of Elmehm̄ for rent due att Miche; } last	iijs.	vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the Baylyff of Beteley for rent due att the seid } feast	ijs.	vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to M ^r Curson for rent then due for the hole yere .	vjs.	
Itm̄ for the sute ffyne of the londs in Beteley & Elmehm̄		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for one Pottell of Wyne bought att Creistemas last		xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the pson of Beteley for the Buttalls makyng of } our londs in Beteley		iiij <i>d.</i>
Sum, lxvs. ij <i>d.</i>		

Itm̄ for our Chargs att the Chapettle Court att Lytchm̄		xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Thoñs Stefenson for the Kepyn of ffyls sonn } by the agreement of the towne	xxs.	
Itm̄ to Henry Wakefeyld for takyng downe of the rode } lofte ⁽⁹³⁾	iijs.	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Henry Beu ⁹ ley for one dayez Worke		viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the x Coñdyments ⁽⁹⁴⁾		xvij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for one Pottell of Wyne on Mandy thrysdaye		xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for Breadd ageinst Ester		vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the Pryours baylyff for rent		ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the house of Carbroke for rent for iij yere;		vj <i>d.</i>

redd ^t solut ^o .	Itm̄ for the half yere; rent of our londs in Beteley & } Elmehm̄ due att o ^r Ladie laste }	vjs.
	Itm̄ for the bysshoppes iniouncions ⁽⁹⁵⁾	xijd.
	Itm̄ for a Pottell of Wyne	xijd.
Sñ, vli. ixs. vd. ob.	Sñ, xxxvjs. jd. Sñ alloc ^o , cixs. vd. ob And so.	

A^o Dm. Received bye me, Wyllm̄ Bache, churchwarden of the town of
1562. northelhm̄, these somes of monye here aft^r folowinge—
[A^o 5^o Eliz.]

Anno R. Rs. E. v^o.

In p ^o imis Received for Rents & fearmes	ls. iiijd.
Itm̄ for the fearme of the town close	xxxiijs. iiijd.
Laid oute to the vse of the town of northelhm̄ aforesaid in the yeare aforesaid by me wyllm̄ bache as here foloweth—	
In p ^o imis for a pottell of malmesaye ageinste whitson- daye }	xijd.
Itm̄ to John brown for Leate fee	xxiijs.
Itm̄ for the town Londs in elmh̄m̄ & beteley	vjs.
Itm̄ for the suite fyne of the town Londs ⁽⁹⁶⁾	iiijd.
Itm̄ to the p ^o ours balye	jd.
Itm̄ to M ^r cursons balye	vjs.
Itm̄ to m ^r harward for ij yeares Rents :	xijd.
Itm̄ for a newe saulter ⁽⁹⁷⁾	xxijd.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Laws one daye gravinge of flagges for } the churche walles }	vijd.
Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Laws & And ^o son one daye gravinge of } flaggs }	xiiijd.
Itm̄ at the sperytuall courte at Lychm̄ the puttinge in } of the copies of the Regist ^r booke & other chargs . }	ijs.
Itm̄ for halfe a white Lether hide for the bell clappers .	ijs. iiijd.

Itm̄ for Layenge vp of the flaggs vpon the churche wall	}	(illegible)
Itm̄ for wyne ageinste chrystemes		
Itm̄ one pinte of wyne ageinste cādlemes		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for halfe an hundred nailes and the makynge of the churche gate	}	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ one gallon & a pinte of malmeseye ageinste Easter		
redd ^t sol ^p Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs of elmh̄m̄ & beteleye at the Annuncyacōn of o ^r Ladie	}	vjs.
		S ^{m̄} , lvs. vd.

A° Dm.	A° R. Rs. E. vj°.	
1563.	Reç in Rentes & Fearmes	ls. iiij <i>d.</i>
[A° 6° Eliz.]	Itm̄ for the town close one halfe yeare	xxxiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
		S ^u m̄a, iiij <i>d.</i> ijs. viij <i>d.</i>

Laid oute of the same as foloweth—

In p ^o mis to the plom ^o & his manne, & for Sowde and nayles, & for wode	}	xijs. vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a pinte of wyne ageinste whitsondaye		
Itm̄ at swaffh̄m̄ before the quiens collecto ^r for the town Londs	}	iiijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at the spirituall courte at Lich̄m̄		
Itm̄ for the Leete fee		xxiijs.
Itm̄ for the town Londs in Elmh̄m̄ & beteleye		vjs.
Itm̄ for the suite fyne		iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the p ^o oures balye		j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to M ^r cursons balye		vjs.
Itm̄ to M ^r harward		vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the taske of the town Londs in beteleye		vs.

Itm̄ to ij menne one daye fellynge & Breakinge of tymber for pales for the Churcheyard	} xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for Carienge of the said tymber	xx <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to willm̄ fyncke for glasinge of the chappell wyndowe; for wode	} xx <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a pinte of wyne ageinste hallowmes	ii <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the newe homelye booke ⁽⁹⁸⁾	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ to beu ⁹ leye one daye mendinge the pavement in the churche	} v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the plom̄ for one daies worke	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a pinte of wyne ageinst cādlemes	ii <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to willm̄ fincke for glasinge and mendinge the windows about the churche	} xv <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for wode	
Itm̄ one gallon & a pottell of wyne ageinst East ⁹	ii <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for breade for the coñunion	v <i>d.</i>
Redd ^t sol ⁹ . Itm̄ for the halfe yeares Rente of the town Londs in elmh̄m̄ & beteleye	} v <i>s.</i>
S̄m̄, iiij <i>l.</i> xv <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>	

A° Dm.

A° R. Rs. E. vij°.

1564. Reč for Rents & fearmes	ls. iiij <i>d.</i>
[A° 7° Eliz.] & for the towne close in Beateleye	xxxiiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>

Laid oute as foloweth—

In p̄imis a pinte of Wine ageinste hallowe thursdaye	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at swaffh̄m̄ before quiens collecto ^r for the town Londs	} xv <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to M ^r yelvertons clerke for makinge of the pasporte for the child to go to Windh̄m̄	} iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for nourcenge the same childe	iiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ to thoſms franckelin & Robt bashm̄ & m̄garete heare } for carienge the said child to windh̄m }	ijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the taske of the town Londs to gresnhall	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ a pinte of wine ageinst m̄chelmes	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the Leete fee of the town Londs	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmh̄m & } beteleye }	v <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for m̄cyment of the town Londs	ix <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the p̄ours balye	jd.
Itm̄ to M ^r cursons balye	v <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ to wyllm̄ fincke for xxxij ^{ti} quarrells of glasse & } seven pounds of Leadd & one pounce of sowde . . . }	v <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for woode	
Itm̄ to Edward hanforth for Ryvinge of pales	xx <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to ij menne one daye for palinge of the churche } yard }	xvj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ one gallon & a pottell of wyne ageist est ^p	iijs.
Redd ^t Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmh̄m & } beteleye }	v <i>s.</i>
S ^{m̄} , iij <i>li.</i> ijs. xd.	

A ^o Dm.	Anno R. Rs. E. viij ^o .	
1565.	Reč in Rents & fearmes	l <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>
A ^o 8 ^o Eliz.]	& for the towne close in Beetleye	xxxiiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>

Laid oute as foloweth—

In p ^o mis to Ruston for a paier of shoes for cavstons } Davghter }	v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for coñunion breade	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at the spirytuall courte at Lychm̄	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for wyne betwixte est ^p & midsom ^l one quarte of wyne .	v <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ for ij hookes for the heith gate	xd.
Itm̄ for the Leete fee of the town Londs	xxiijs.
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmhñ } beteleye }	vjs.
Itm̄ for suite fyne	iiijd.
Itm̄ to the p ^o ours balye	jd.
Itm̄ to M ^r cleares balye	vjs.
Itm̄ to M ^r harward for ij yeares	xijd.
Itm̄ at the spirituall courte at Lychñ	vjd.
Itm̄ to willm̄ Laws for scouringe of a Dike at thorne- well }	xd.
Itm̄ for nailes for the town stockes & wedges for the bell } gudgions }	ijd.
Itm̄ for a pinte of wine ageinste cādlemes	iiijd.
Itm̄ for halfe a white Lether hide for the bell clappers	ijs.
Itm̄ to John Curtes one daye makeinge the bell bawd- rickes }	vijd.
Itm̄ for thre pottells of malmesaye ageinst Easter	iijs.
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmhñ } beteleye }	vjs.
Suñ, liijs. iiijd.	

A^o Dm.Anno R. Rs. E. ix^o.

1566. Reç in Rents & fearmes	ls. iiijd.
[A ^o 9 ^o Eliz.] & for the towne close in Beetleye	xxxiijs. iiijd.

Laid oute as foloweth—

In p ^o mis to willm̄ walden for one daye gravinge of } flaggs }	vijd.
Itm̄ for the firste tome of homelies & the quiens Iniunc- tyons }	xviijd.

Itm̄ p ^d to m ^r ducket for coñunyon bread & a boxe	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for mendinge the clocke to m ^r ducket	xd.
Itm̄ to the plom̄ & hs manne for their wags & borde } three daies	vs.
Itm̄ for iiij pounds sowde & halfe an hundred Leadd } nayles	iijs. xd.
Itm̄ for woode	
Itm̄ to willm̄ fyncke for xxxij ^{ti} quarrells of glasse	ijs. viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for iiij pounds & an halfe of Leadd	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for halfe a pound of sowd & ij fote & an halfe of } newe glasse	xxij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for woode	
Itm̄ a pinte of Wine ageinst mihelmes.	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to John brown for the Leete fee	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmh̄m̄ & } beteleye	vjs.
Itm̄ for m̄eyam̄t of the butts	vjs. viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for office Lond of the teñte fost ^o (⁹⁹)	vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the p ^o oures balye	j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to m ^r straunges ⁽¹⁰⁰⁾ balye for Rente & suite fyne	ix <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to m ^r cleares balye for Rente.	vjs.
Itm̄ to s ^o John franckelin, clerke, ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ for mendinge } billingforth Bridge	viiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to thoñs franckelin for the clarke of the m̄ket for } ij yeares	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for one pottell of malmeseye & iiij q̄rts of Redd } wine ageinste est & coñunyon breade	ijs.
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in Elmh̄m̄ & } beteleye	vjs.
Itm̄ to willm̄ Laws & willm̄ walden for mendinge } the Ryver at Kings mille	xx <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ at the vysytacon for 2ten bookes & other chargs .	vs.
Itm̄ for a pinte of malmeseye ageinste whitsondaye } Last }	iijd.
Itm̄ for puttinge in the copie of the Regist̄	iiijd.
Suñ, iij <i>li</i> . xixs. jd.	

A° Dm.	A° R. Rs. E. x°.
1567.	Reç in Rents & fearmes ls. iiijd.
[A° 10°	& for the towne close in Beeteleye xxxijs. iijd.
Eliz.]	Laid oute as folowethe—
	Itm̄ to John Brown for the Lete fee xxiiij <i>s</i> .
	Itm̄ to him for the Rente of the town Lond in Elmhñ iij <i>s</i> . vjd.
	Itm̄ to M ^r goggeneye ⁽¹⁰²⁾ for the Rente of town Lond } in beteleye } iij <i>s</i> . vjd.
	Itm̄ to M ^r cleres balye ⁽¹⁰³⁾ for Rente vj <i>s</i> .
	Itm̄ for the halfe taske of the towne Londs in beteleye } & gresnalle } iij <i>s</i> . ijd.
	Itm̄ to the p ^o urs balye jd.
	Itm̄ to the plom̄ for a pounce of sowde & a dayes worke } aboute the churche Leads } xvjd.
	Itm̄ for his borde iiijd.
	Itm̄ for a pinte of malmeseye ageynste christemes iijd.
	Itm̄ for the commnyon cuppe xxxixs. viijd.
	Itm̄ for iij pottells of Wyne ageinste easter & for } coñnyon breade } iij <i>s</i> . ijd.
	Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Londs in elmhñ & } beteleye } vj <i>s</i> .
	Itm̄ for the puttinge in of the copie of the Regist̄ at } east̄ } iiijd.
	Suñ, iij <i>li</i> . ix <i>s</i> . iiijd.

A° Dm.	A° R. Rs. E. xj°.	
1568.	Reč in Rents & fermes	ls. iiij <i>d.</i>
A° 11°	Itm̄ for the towne close xxxiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Eliz.]		

Laid oute as followeth—

Inp ^o mis for the Lete fee xxiiijs.
Itm̄ for the Rent of the town Lond in elmhñ	iijs. vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the Rente of the town Lond in beteleye	ijs. vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to m ^r cleres balye for Rente	vjs.
Itm̄ for the halfe taske of town Londs in beteleye & } gresnall }	ijs. ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for anċimēt of the butts	iij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a pinte of malmeseye ageinste mihelmes	iij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for mendinge of the porche dore	iij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to the smyth for mendinge of the Locke of the } north Dore of the church }	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a pinte of Malmesaye ageinste christmes	iij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for three pottells ageinste east & breade	iijs. ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to m ^r sturges for vij yeares Rente of one Acre of } Lond in m ^r taverns close ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ }	xiiij <i>d.</i>
	Suñā, xliijs. xd.

A° Dm.	Vppon thacompte taken of Wylyam Batche for viij years, v ₃ from
1560 to	a° iiij° R. El., &c., vntill the feaste of pentecoste a° xj° w ^{ch} was
1568.	taken the ix th of Marche a° xiiij°, yt appeereth—
[A° 3° to 11°	Bye thacompte finished a° iiij° was dewe vnto him . . . xviiij <i>d.</i> o <i>b</i>
Eliz.]	Bye the accompte finished a° v° he oweth xxviijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
	Bye the accompte finished a° vj° was dewe vnto him . . . xijs. viij <i>d.</i>
	Bye the accompte finished a° vij° he oweth xxxs. xd.
	Bye the accompte finished a° viij° he owethe xxxs. vd.

Bye the accompte finished a° ix° he owethe	iiij ^s . viij ^d .
Bye the accompte finished a° x° was dewe vnto him	vi. viij ^d .
Bye the accompte finished a° xj° he owethe	xxxiii. xd.
ꝛ so the receiptes be more then the disbursinges bye	vii. iiij ^s . ob.
And after was alowed vnto the seyed accountant bye the consent of the towne for certeyne moneye disbursed bye him to the behoofe of the seyed towne	iiij ^s . xv. iiij ^d .
Itm for a pottell of wine	xij ^d .
Itm for a calender to the service booke ⁽¹⁵⁶⁸⁾	iiij ^d .
Sic in toto, iiij ^s . xvj. viij ^d .	

W^{ch} beinge abated owt of hys charge above wrytten }
 computatis computandis ther ys dewe to the towne } viij^s. iiij^d. ob

A° Dm. Thacompte of Simon Shytle from the feaste of Pentecoste a° xj°
 1568 to R. Elizabethe vntill the ixth of Marche a° xiiij° eiusden
 1571. ioyntlye taken becawse he wolde not shewe the particular
 [A° 11° to disbursinges of eche yere, duringe w^{ch} iij yeres yt apperethe he
 14° Eliz.] charged him selfe onlye w^t the receyptes as Batche had donne
 the other viij yeres.

Inprimis the seyed Simon Shytle ys charged for the rentes of one hole yere dewe at the feaste of S ^t Michaell the archangell a° xj° R. beside the towne close as in the former accomptes w ^t ls. iiij ^d ., ꝛ for the towne close xxxiijs. iiij ^d ., sic in toto	iiij ^d . iijs. viij ^d .
Itm the seyed Simon ys lykewyse charged for one other hole yeres rente dewe at the feaste of S ^t Michaell a° xij°	iiij ^d . iijs. viij ^d .

Itm̄ the seyed Simon ys lykewyse charged for one other hole yeres rente dewe at the feaste of S ^t Michaell a ^o xiiij ^o , as in former accomptes	} iiij <i>l.</i> iijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ of the seyed Simon for ij mylche kye given to the towne bye one Henrye Ruston, clerke	} liijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ he ys lykewyse charged w ^t the rent of the seyed kye for v yeres ended at the purification of owr ladye laste paste at vjs. bye the yere	} xxxs.
Itm̄ he ys lykewyse charged w ^t beinge gyven to the towne bye the seyed Henrye Ruston	} xxs.
Sum̄a omniū re receptorum, xvij <i>l.</i> xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>	

Unde petit allocari pvt sequitur—

Inprimis dewe vnto him vppon hys laste accompte made a ^o iiij ^o R. as	} xxxs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for breade & wine for coñmunicantes at Easter a ^o xij ^o R.	} iijs. ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for breade & wine for coñmunicantes a ^o xiiij ^o	} ijs. j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ more for wine	} iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for ij foxes heades accordinge to the statwte ⁽¹⁰⁶⁾	} ijs.
Itm̄ for iiij polecattes & a wilde cattes hed	} v <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the Leete fee dewe vnto the Lorde at the feaste of S ^t Michaell, a ^o xj ^o	} xxxiijs.
Itm̄ for the Leete fee dewe vnto the Lorde at the feaste of S ^t Michaell, a ^o xij ^o	} xxxiijs.
Itm̄ for the rente of the towne landes dewe vnto mye L. for ij yeres & a halfe ended at the annunciation of owr Ladye, a ^o xiiij ^o	} xxxs.
Itm̄ gyven to ij poore men	} xd.
Itm̄ given to a poore woman	} j <i>d.</i>

Itm̄ for line for the towne net ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for timber for peinforde bridge, & given to Edwarde } Purdewe for a deyes work in mendinge the same . }	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for hys owne horse & carte & labor abowte the same	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at the generall at Licham	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the amercyament of the towne neate	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a bwll hide	ijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ leyed owt for office lande	xiiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ to Springer for mendinge the Sawnce bell ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾	ijs.
Itm̄ for lime & cariadge of the same	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for a barre for a glasse windowe	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the taske of Beetleye	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the subsedye of the towne lande	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for the dreyne skowringe at Thornwell	iiij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at Hewghe Dikes bridall for wine	j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at Richarde Reades bridall for wine	j <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the rente of the towne landes lying in Beeteleye } dewe at the feaste of S ^t Michaell, xiiij ^o R. E. . }	ijs. vj <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for breade & wine for coñunicantes	vij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for the subsydye for the towne landes	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ for bawdrickes for the bells	xviij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ peyed to wylyam finke for glasinge	xxs.
Itm̄ for a rooke net	ijs. viij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ at the chapitell	ijs.
Itm̄ at the makinge of the buttes	xij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ peyed to wakefelde for a bar of yron	xd.
Itm̄ for a pynte of wine	ij <i>d.</i>
Itm̄ for beekon watche	iiij <i>s.</i>
Itm̄ to fletcher beinge gyven to Shypmen	xviij <i>d.</i>

Suña, ix*li.* v*d.*

Et sic computatis computandis he owethe thys } viij*li.* xiijs. xjd.
 ixth of Marche to the towne }
 And wiliam Batches det as befor appeerethe vijs. iiij*d.* o*ſ*
 Sic in toto, ix*li.* xv*d.* o*ſ*.

A^o Dm. Thaccompt of John Fletcher, one of the churchwardens there, from
 1571 to 1577 the ixth of m^oche A^o xiiij^o Eliza., At w^{ch} tyme Symon Shittle
 North- left that office, vnto the vjth of A^pll, Anno xix^o eiusd^m Regie,
 lmh^m. 1577, v₃ for v yerres and one monethe as folowethe—

A^o 14^o to 19^o Eliz.] Inp^mis he is to be Charged wth the re*č* of the }
 Rentes of the towne land there for the said } xx*li.* 17s. 6*d.*
 five yerres at iiij*li.* iijs. xjd. p An., payable at }
 the feast of S^t Michaell tharca⁹gell }

So he ys to be Charged wth the Arrerages of }
 Symon Shittle, his Accompt beyng viij*li.* } ix*li.* xv*d.* o*ſ*
 xiijs. xjd., & for tharrerages of W^m batche }
 p Cōsili, vijs. iiij*d.* o*ſ*. }

Also he ys to be Charged wth xls. p*cell* of a legacye of } xls.
 iiij*li.* geven to the towne by Henrie ruston, Clerk . }
 S^m, xxxj*li.* 18s. 9*d.* o*ſ*.

Note.—This Account is crossed through, and at the end is written,
 “O*n*at^r in libr⁹ novo.”

A^o Dm.

N^o 3.

1549. A note of y^e laten (letting) of all suche p*cell* of londs beyng ffreholde
 & belongyng to y^e Townshype of northelmh^m, Sytuate,
 lyeng & beyng wⁱⁿ y^e bownds of y^e fuylds of northelmh^m
 aforseyd, and of late wer in y^e occupyeng of wyll^m ffra⁹ckelyng,
 wyllm Lusser, Nycholas purdy, And Tho*m*s Shetell. As by

A payer of Indentures between the Inhabytañce of y^e seyð Townchyppe & y^{em}, beryng date y^e xxxi^{ti} yere of y^e reyn of o^r late sou^{ayn} Lord Kyng Henry the viijth, more playnly dothe Apere, w^t other pcells also ptaynyng to y^e seyð Townchyppe, beyng Copyholde. As here Aft^o benethe in ther seu^oall pcells more playnly shall Apere. And vnto whom they be now laten, And in what ptes of y^e ffuylds they lye, wrytten y^e iiijth daye of Nouember, the yere of o^r Lord M^lcccc & xlix^{ti}, And in y^e iijth yere of y^e Reygne of o^r most sou^{ayn} Lord Kyng Edward y^e syxt that now ys, &c., And wer laten by the Chyrchwardens y^{er}, that is to seye, Wyllm^{fr} fra^ockelyng & Herry Ruston, w^t y^e Assent & consent of y^e resydue of y^e Inhabytañce y^{er}, fro^o y^e ffest of Seynt Mychaell the Archa^ogell laste paste next befor y^e date herof, for one wholl yere, And so fro^o yere to yere aft^o y^t, by the space of teen yers in all, To these onely entents & purposes, that is to seye, After y^e Rents & other Chargs to y^e seyð londs Apptaynyng beyng payed & dyscharged, The rest to be payed towards y^e paymēt of the Taxe or fysten of o^r seyð sou^{ayn} y^e Kyng & of hys Successours from tyme to tyme, beyng Kyngs of y^{is} Realme, As often as Any suche Taxe or ffyfte^o heraftr^o shalbe taxed, Charged, demāded, or leuyed wⁱⁿ or vpon y^e seyð Inhabytañce or Townchyppe fro^o tyme to tyme. And eu^oy of y^{em} to whom y^e seyð londs be now laten, whose names heraftr^o folowethe, shall yerlye paye for eu^oy pcell they haue suche Soñes of monye As hereafter shall be mencyoned to y^e seyð Wyllm^{fr} fra^ockelyng & Herry Rustn, now beyng Chyrchwardens, & to y^{er} Successours fro^o tyme to tyme beyng, duryng ther seyð Lease, &c.

Written in
margin in
different
writing, "now
Thoms franklyng."

Lib. { In pimis to Wyllm Thompson, 1 Acr^o lyeng at Spylcoks }
Townsende }

xijd.

- In margin,
"now John
Perse."
- In margin, y^e
"one John
Perse, y^e
other Thoñs
frankelynge."
y^e seyð Herry
Swaton dyd
ente to M^o
Vycar & me
he had
grated hym
hys lease y^e
of A^o dñ
1551^o.
- "Thoñs She-
tell" is cross-
ed out, and
"S i m o n e
Blomefeld"
is written
above.
- "John John-
son is crossed
out & "James
Taverner"
written
above.
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Symon Shetell, j Acr^o lyeng in same ffyrlonge } xijd.
ther } & viijd.
- Lib. Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Rudd j Acr^o lyeng at Syluerdeane xd.
- Lib. Itm̄ to Edward Handeforthe j Acr^o lyeing at Parckegate xd.
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Thoñs Powell too (sic) halfe Acr^o y^e one } xijd.
lyeng at Stretebushes & y^e other at Brods-
lothe }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Herry Swaton now Rychard Rustñs j half } iiijd.
Acr^o lyeng at Blackhurnfyrlonge }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to the seyð Rychard Rustñ j Acr^o lyeng in the } viijd.
same ffyrlonge }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Nycholas Purdye j Acr^o lyeng at the west end } xd.
of Blomefelds closse }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Yarrhñ j Acr^o lyeng in Blackhurfyrlong } viijd.
between y^e lands late of Sy. dethyk, gen^t, & Ry.
Hey. (Heyward) y^e elder }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ ffrancelyng j Acr^o & j Rode lyeng at } xiiijd.
Wells Townsende }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Thoñs Shetell j Acr^o & j rode lyeng in pcke- } xijd.
hyrne }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Egrym j Acr^o lyeng in Couerle- } viijd.
creste }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Thoñs Clercke j Acr^o lyeng in Edgegrauē } vjd.
ffyrlong }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to John Johnson j Acr^o & A halfe lyeng in hys } xijd.
Closse at the heathe }
- Lib. { Itm̄ to Wyllm̄ Smythe half An Acr^o lyeng by } iiijd.
Wodcoks Closse to y^e bromward }

Lib.	{ Itm̄ to Herry Rustn̄ ij Acr ^o , y ^e one ffre, lieng at Holgate, & one d. Acr ^o fre lyeng also y ^{er} , & y ^e }	ijs.
Nat ^o .		
Nat ^o .	{ Itm̄ to Herry ffylde j Acr ^o & An halfe lyeng in Paynots deale }	ixd.
Nat ^o .	{ Itm̄ to John Brown meas' j Acr ^o lyeng in Pellets ffyrlong nygh leen waye }	xijd.
Nat ^o .	{ Itm̄ to Rychard Pytcher j Acr ^o & An halffe lyeng in Catberd ffyrlong }	xd.
n̄ p ^o .	In w ^{tnes} of all & s̄ynguler y ^e p ^o myss; to be well & ffaythfullye Accomplysshed and pformed on bothe y ^e ptes aforseyd, These men folowyng be w ^{tnesses} to y ^e same, that is to seye, s ^o John Pecke, ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ clercke, John Elu ^o yche, ⁽¹¹⁰⁾ prest, John Pers, Wyllm̄ Purdy, w ^t diu ^o se other of y ^e Inhabytañce beyng ther & then p ^o sent, &c.	

At the foot of the last page of the Accounts is written, in a different handwriting:—

Itm̄ to Rycharde Blomfelde by the Chyrchewardens & ye inhabitañce
of elmham j acr^o and j rode lyeing in parkehyrne,
xij. iiijd.

At the foot of the last page of the book is written:—

eche of ye^o received xxxvjs.

Willm̄ Rudd	} xxij. Of y ^e plowlett ⁽¹¹¹⁾ . . . xvjs. xd.
W ^m Purdy	
W ^m Purdy	}
Willm̄ Tompsone	

NOTES.

A° Dm. 1539. (1) "Corpis X' gyld." Mr. Carthew, in the *Hundred of Launditch*, mentions four Guilds as existing in ancient times in North Elmham, viz.:—Gilda S. Mariæ, S. Johis, S. Jacobi, and Corpus Christi. The Parish Church is dedicated to S. Mary, and of the two chapels, the one on the south side of the choir to S. James, and the other on the north side to S. John. The ancient Guilds were friendly Trade Societies, to which each member paid a certain fee, called a guild, from the Saxon *gildan* (to pay).—See Brewer's *Phrase and Fable*, and Ashley's *Introduction to English Economic History and Theory*.

(2) "Lond ferme." Stephens defines ferme or feorme thus:—"*Farm* or *feorme* is an old Saxon word signifying provisions, and it came to be used instead of *rent* or *render*, because anciently the greater part of rents were reserved in provisions—in corn, in poultry, and the like—till the use of money became more frequent; so that a farmer (*firmarius*) was one who held his lands upon payment of a rent or *feorme*; though at present, by a gradual departure from the original sense, the word *farm* is brought to signify the very estate or lands as held upon farm or rent."—See *Notes and Queries*, Long Perne Court, 7th S., vii. 109, Mar. 2, 1889.

(3) "Hallowmes." Hallowmas, the Mass or Feast of Allhallows, *i.e.*, All Saints. Shakespeare alludes to a custom on this day (in *Two Gentlemen of Verona*, ii. 1, "to speak puling, like a beggar at Hallowmas"; also *Richard II.*, v. 1), some traces of which exist in Staffordshire, where the poor go from parish to parish "a souling," *i.e.*, begging, in lamentable tones, for a kind of cake called "soul cake," and singing a song called the "souler's song." The custom originally meant that the beggars should pray for the souls of the giver's departed friends on the following day, November 2nd, which was the Feast of All Souls.—*Nares' Glossary*, 1859. The constant reference to this festival in the Churchwardens' Accounts would seem to indicate that it was observed in the parish as a time of much feasting. Funds appear to have been collected for it, and any money over was paid to "ye Towne stok." No doubt a merry-making was combined with a religious service. It was an ancient custom, at this season, for the guild brethren and sisters to assemble in church to pray that the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, might rest in peace. Upon these occasions the guild priest or chaplain used to read out from the pulpit the names of the departed, and say, "Of your devout charity ye shall pray for all the brethren and sisters of" such a guild in such a church.—See Carthew's *Hundred of Launditch*, vol. ii., p. 593.

(4) "John Tauner" (Taverner), the son of Nicholas Taverner of North Elmham. He died in 1545, at the age of 88, and was buried at Brisley, leaving a widow, Anne, daughter of Crowe, of East Bilney, who followed him to the grave in or before 1557. She was his second wife, the first having been Alice, daughter of Robert Silvester of Brisley, who was, no doubt, related to Richard Silvester, Vicar of Elmham from 1523 to 1541. One of John Taverner's sons was James, so well known in Elmham

annals for his hostility to the Crumwells. Another son was Richard, the author of Taverner's Bible. The Taverners were an ancient family, and are said to have traced their descent from Ralf le Taverner, who held lands in Elmham in 1272, and Waryn his son in 1300. William, Waryn's youngest son, was of Dunwich in Suffolk, the ancient East Anglian see, and had a corrody or maintenance in the Abbey of Sibton in the 10th of Edward II. Sir Nicholas, the eldest, lived at Elmham. His son John le Taverner married Cecilia, daughter of one Gelham; and their son John distinguished himself at the battle of Agincourt. Henry, his elder brother, was a councillor-at-law, and held lands at Elmham at the time of his death in the 6th of Edward IV.

(5) "Cāpyng close." The Camping Close consisted of two acres of land to the east of the Church, where a game of ball, somewhat the same, I imagine, as our modern football, and called "camping," was played. Mr. Candler, in his interesting paper *On the Significance of some East Anglian Field Names (Norfolk Archæology, vol. xi., part ii., p. 149)*, says, under the head of *Camping Close*:—"The famous old camping matches appear to have been encounters of an exceedingly ferocious character, and the game would stand very badly in the public opinion of a generation which can scarcely tolerate football played under Rugby Rules."

(6) "Sr John Elverich." It was the custom at this date (1539) to give the Clergy the title of Sir. The name of "John Elverich of North Elmham, Chaplain," occurs in a deed executed by Edmund Ferrour of Gressenhall, dated 19th July, 30th Henry VIII. (1538). Perhaps he was chaplain to Thomas, Lord Crumwell, or, from the fact that his name constantly occurs in the Churchwardens' Accounts, one of the clergy attached to the Church.

(7) "Rochetts." The difference between the rochet and the surplice is that the rochet has closer sleeves (the present Anglican

Bishops' rochet presents a striking departure from ecclesiastical tradition in this respect) and sometimes no sleeves (*Pugin*, p. 222). "Normādy canvas" was no doubt some linen substance prepared in Normandy for the purpose.

(8) "Ye menor." The manner. Rich mould of any kind. In East Anglia to manner is to throw up brows of ditches or banks for mixing with dung or manure. Manner is a corruption of manure.— See Nall's *Glossary of East Anglia*, vol. ii., p. 598. "Cōveying away of y^e menor" means removing the soil.

(9) "Ye feyer stede." The Fairsted was a piece of land abutting upon the churchyard at the east end, and, as it seems, close to or adjoining the Camping Close. Elmham Fair, abolished within the last few years, was an ancient institution. William Turbe, Bishop of Norwich, who was consecrated in 1146, confirmed to the priory all former grants of his predecessors, with the church at Elmham, and *the Fair*. It was formerly held each year on the 25th of March, the Feast of the Annunciation, but latterly on the 6th and 7th of April. It appears to have been removed at some time or other from the Fairsted to a piece of pasture at the southern end of the parish, to the west of the King's Head Inn, and called the Green Field. In 1593 there occurs the following entry of a burial in the Register Book:—"Thoñs Crome of dearham who was kylled wth a cart going from Elmham fayer & was buried the 27 daye of Marche, 1593."

(10) "Chosen to be hys fellow." The custom seems to have been that the churchwardens held office for two years. One retired each year, and the one who remained nominated his fellow.

A° Dm.
1540.

(11) "I^l to my lord." Thomas, Lord Crumwell, Henry VIII.'s Vicegerent, who was in possession of the Elmham estate at this time.

(12) "T^ore natie^o" Terra nativa or copyhold land. For an explanation I again quote from Mr. Candler's paper (p. 147). Speaking of "Bond Meadow," he says that the word *bond* is in

common use "for a piece of *copyhold* land, which sometimes retains the old name after enfranchisement. The Latin equivalent of *land-bond* in manorial records is *terra nativa*, ter. nat., a very suggestive expression." It is here contrasted with *terra libera*, or freehold land.

(13) "To y^e howse of Carbrok." This was, no doubt, a payment made to the Commandery of Knights Hospitalers existing at Carbrooke, near Watton. It was in the archdeaconry of Norwich, the deanery of Breccles, the hundred of Wayland, and the honour of Clare. The house was founded previous to 1173, and was situated on the south side of the church of Great Carbrooke. Blomefield says that it consisted of a prior and fifteen knights. It had sixteen stalls in the church, and supported six boys at 40s. per annum. It possessed lands in fifteen parishes, of which no doubt Elmham was one.

(14) "To y^e p^oor." The Prior of Norwich Cathedral Priory, which was founded by Herbert de Losinga, first Bishop of Norwich, 1091, and to which he appropriated the Rectory of Elmham Church.

(15) "Will Rümer late deptyd." He was churchwarden in 1539, and died in the year of his office. The entry of his burial reads as follows in the Register:—"Will Rümer, husbondman, was beryed y^e xxvj day of decembr (1539), w^h was Christ friday and sent Stevyns day."

(16) "M^o fferro." The Ferrors or Ferrours were a family living in Gressenhall. Edmund Ferrour was lord of the manor of Harford in that parish in 30 Henry VIII. (1538). He had four sons, Thomas, John, Richard, and Robert. There was living in Elmham in 1523 Andrew Farror or Ferror, who by his will, dated 16th December, directed "that Margaret my wiff shall have all the Thyrm belynge tre and all the freute that come y^r of." Mr. Carthew in the *Hundred of Launditch*, vol. iii., p. 220, is unable to give any

explanation as to the meaning of "Thyrm belynge tre." Possibly this Andrew is the "M^o ffero" mentioned in the Accounts.

(17) "Payed to y^e bekyn." Beacon, from Saxon *Beacen* = signal. Camden derives it from *Beacman* = to give notice by a signal. It cannot be doubted but such fires were in use in the time of the Saxons, *i.e.*, somewhat earlier than the middle of the fifth century. As regards their form, Coke (*4th Institute*, c. xxv., p. 184) says, Before the reign of Edward III. they were but stacks of wood set up on high places, which were fired when the coming of enemies was descried; but in his reign pitch boxes, as now they be, were, instead of those stacks, set up. And this properly is a Beacon, though lighthouses, steeples, churches, castles, trees, come under the same denomination, and are called *signa marina*, *speculatoria*, or *signa maris*. According to Camden none but the King could erect any of these three, which was done by commission under the Great Seal, and later on by letters patent granted to the Lord High Admiral, who had power to erect all. By Act 8th Eliz. it is provided that the master and wardens and assistants of Depford Stroud may lawfully, at their costs, erect and set up beacons, marks, and signs for the sea on sea shores, and upon land near the sea coasts, whereby the danger may be avoided, and ships the better come to their ports. The money due or payable for the maintenance of beacons was called *beconagium*, which, as he says, was levied by the Sheriff of the county upon each hundred, as appears by an ordinance in manuscript for the county of Norfolk, issued to Robertus de Monte and Thomas de Bardolfe, who sat in Parliament as Barons, 14th Edward II. (*Archæologia*, vol. i., p. 1, by Professor Ward, Gresham Coll.) Beacons anciently were intended as signals for the better securing the kingdom from foreign invasion. On certain eminent places of the country were erected long poles, whereon were fastened pitch barrels, to be fired by night, and to smoke by day, to give notice in

a few hours to the whole kingdom of an approaching invasion. These served to communicate the alarming intelligence as rapidly as the modern invention of the telegraph. They were frequently used among the primitive Britons and Western Highlanders. Fingal instantly knew "the green flame, edged with smoke," to be a token of attack and distress. Hadley Church, near London, has an iron beacon-frame erected on a square tower at the west end; and I have myself seen one on the walls of Scarborough Castle.

(18) "Y^e pctor of sent John." The Proctor of S. John, the agent or collector for the Hospital of S. John at Carbrooke. It was not unusual to describe a religious institution by the name of its patron saint.

(19) "To y^e balyes." Simon Dethycke, whose name appears in the next entry of the Churchwardens' Accounts, was at this period baly, or bailiff, to Thomas Lord Crumwell's Manor of Nowers. He died in 1542, and was buried on the first day of March, having directed by his will that his body should be laid to rest in S. James' Chapel, on the south side of Elmham Church choir.

(20) "A shest (chest) to ley yn the Comon lyght." Wax was supplied out of the Church Fund for the light which was kept continually burning before the blessed sacrament on the high altar, and was provided, no doubt, for the use of side altars as well.

A^o Dm. 1541. (21) "Itm̄ for A Byble." In 1539 Grafton and Whitchurch printed, at London, the Bible in large folio, under the direction of Coverdale and patronage of Cranmer, containing some improvement of Matthew's translation: this is generally called the Great Bible. There were several editions of it, and particularly one in 1540, for which Cranmer wrote a preface, shewing that "Scripture should be had and read of the lay and vulgar people," hence this edition of 1540 is called Cranmer's Bible. In this year the curate and parishioners of every parish were required, by royal proclamation, to

provide themselves with the Bible of the largest size before the Feast of All Saints, under a penalty of 40s. a month; and all Ordinaries were charged to see that this proclamation was obeyed. It was "set up in the churches, where it might be read by the people, although it was not as yet used in the public service."—Procter, *Book of Com. Prayer*.

(22) "Fre stone at Walsyngham Abbey." After the suppression of the Monasteries in 1536, it appears that the stones of Walsyngham Abbey were sold. A load of them was bought by the Elmham Churchwardens for the repairs of the Church. Some of the richly-carved stones may be seen inserted in the wall over the north door.

(23) "To see y^e bells." The bells appear to have been taken down this year (1541) and sent to one Rugge of Norwich, whether to be re-cast, or for what purpose the Accounts do not record. They were re-hung the following year, 1542. There is no entry of their conveyance to Norwich, although the cost of removing them thither—some nineteen miles by road—must have been considerable. Mr. Rugge received 5s. as a part payment for whatever was done to them, but there is nothing to show that he was ever paid in full.

A° Dm.
1542.

(24) "Certen plate." The Reformation, to which Thomas, Lord Cromwell, was giving his whole mind, is begun in the Parish by the sale of some of the sacred vessels, the silver upon the Cross "y^t the reliques wheryn," and the silver shoes "vpon y^e brown rodes fete." It is difficult to decide what this may mean. The term "rood" is ordinarily applied to that figure or series of figures consisting of our Lord, His Blessed Mother, and S. John the Divine, placed in a loft or gallery at the entrance to the chancel of cathedrals or parish churches. If these three images formed the rood in Elmham Church, upon the feet of which of them were the silver shoes? I am not aware of any instance where the Saviour's feet are said to have been thus clad; I can only hazard a conjecture that they were used

on the image which represented the Virgin Mary. Since writing the above, however, my attention has been called to the following:—Chauncy's *Hertfordshire* (quoted in Toulmin Smith's *Parish*, p. 494) gives an Inventory of the Church Goods of Welwyn in 1541, and in it occurs the following entry:—"Item a crosse w^t Saint Mary and John w^t the foote to the same belonging, of coper and gylt." It is, therefore, possible that these silver shoes formed a movable covering or casing put on to the feet (or base) of the brown rood or cross on special festivals.

Dr. Brewer, in *Phrase and Fable*, speaks of Rood Lane in London, so called from a rood or "Jesus on the Cross" placed there, and in Roman Catholic times held in great veneration. More generally the representation was of the Trinity; God the Father being represented as "the Ancient of days," fully clothed, with a nimbus round His head, holding the Cross, on which God the Son is represented as crucified, and God the Holy Ghost as descending in the form of a dove near the Saviour's head. The Virgin Mary and S. John are often placed near the principal figures.

"Saviour, in Thine image seen,
Bleeding on that precious rood."

Wordsworth.

"By the rood" was an oath commonly in use in Roman Catholic times.

"No, by the rood, not so."—*Shakespeare.*

See Webster's *Dictionary*.

(25) "y^e lete fee." The "Leet" (Latin, *lis*, a lawsuit) or, as it was commonly called, the "Court Leet," was one of the courts held of right by the lord of a manor. In the Court Baron and Court Customary the *civil* business of the manor was transacted and new tenants were admitted. The Court Leet was the *criminal* or police court, where offences, such as encroachments, violations of the

manorial customs, and petty assaults, were presented and punished by fine. The presentments were usually made by the capital pledges of the tithings. By a law dating as far back as the time of King Henry I. every male of twelve years old and upwards was expected to enrol himself in a tithing or association of ten or twelve persons at least, each of whom was responsible for the good conduct of the rest. Each member of the tithing was a pledge for the rest, and one was called the capital or chief pledge. If one of the number offended and could not be produced, or if an offence was found to be concealed, the whole tithing was fined.

Long before this time the court leet had fallen into desuetude or, if held, into practical inefficiency in most places; its jurisdiction having been absorbed by the justices of the peace in the country, and by the aldermen or similar magistrates in the boroughs. Still the lords of the manors had the legal right to hold the court and to fine their tenants for non-attendance. It is probable that it was found mutually convenient for the tenants to pay to the lord a fixed annual sum to be free from the obligation of attendance, and from the fines which might be inflicted on them.

As the payment here of 24s., in the name of the "Leet Fee," implies the existence of the obligation to attend the court, and there is no hint of any fines being paid at any time, it seems most likely that the fee was the composition for non-attendance, if the lord still held the court, or, if the court were disused, an old customary payment originally made with that object.

A. Dm. 1543. (26) "A pursse ȝ ij Combs y^t were Relyquys in y^e Chyrche." These were probably some of the relics mentioned before (note 24) as being concealed in the cross on the high altar. A marriage is entered in the Parish Register as solemnized in 1540, on 11th July, "w^h was relique soday;" in connection with which I am indebted to Dr. Jessopp for the following interesting information:—"Relic

Sunday is the first Sunday after S. Thomas' Day (8th July), *i.e.*, the Translation of S. Thomas the Martyr (Becket). In 1540 S. Thomas' Day fell on a Thursday; therefore Relic Sunday fell on the 11th, as stated in the Register."

(27) "Y^e Town butts." If Englishmen have always been famous as sailors, the same (till the introduction of firearms) may be said of them as archers. In 1346 the battle of Cressy, and in 1356 Poitiers, was won by their prowess in this respect. Edward III. was very jealous of the honour of the bow. In 1363 he commanded the general practice of archery on Sundays and holidays, in lieu of ordinary rural sports, which were forbidden on pain of imprisonment. For the manufacture of bows yew was generally preferred; hence the reason, it has been said, why so many of our churchyards have yew trees planted in them. Several Acts were passed in the reign of Henry VII. for the encouragement and promotion of archery. One Act directed that butts should be erected and kept in repair in all townships, and that the inhabitants should practise shooting at them on holidays. Every able man, not being an ecclesiastic or a judge, was ordered to familiarise himself with the use of the long bow. Even the "godly Master Latimer" did not think it amiss to strongly advocate its use in his sermons before Edward VI. at S. Paul's Cross. The English victory at Flodden Field was due to the skill and courage of the archers; and entries in Edward VI.'s Journal in the British Museum show that he was fond of archery as an amusement. The Act for keeping up the butts was, generally speaking, respected in North Elmham, although the parish was once or twice fined for neglect.

(28) "Y^e obytee day of y^e bñfactors." The obit was an anniversary office for the soul of the deceased on the day of his death. The anniversary of any person's death was called the obit; and to observe such a day with prayers and alms or other

commemoration was the keeping of the obit. In religious houses a register was kept, wherein were entered the obits or obitual days of founders or benefactors; this register was called the Obituary. The tenure of obit, or obituary, or chantry lands, is taken away by an Act of Edward VI.

A. Dm. (29) "Mr. Robert Nycholls." Amongst the Taverner Evidences
1544. given by Mr. Carthew in the *Hundred of Launditch*, the name of Sir Robert Nycholls, Clerk, occurs as witnessing the will of John Tav'ner, of Brysley, yeoman, dated 14th April, 1545. Also at a court in 23rd Henry VIII. it was presented that John Taverner, of Brisley, had alienated to Richard Sylvester, Clerk (Vicar of Elmham), a close called Seuston's in Elmham; and Robert Nicholls, Clerk, executor of Sylvester's will, by which the close was devised to him, produced the will in court; but Taverner then refused to complete the surrender, and at the following court Nicholls released to him.

(30) "Y^e noysome wayes," the highways. The expression forcibly conveys an idea of their condition. They are "noysome" enough now, generally speaking, and in those days, no doubt, they were doubly "noysome."

(31) "Ry. Heywarde at y^e Crosse." He is thus described in the ancient Register Book, and in a note in my published copy of it, I have mentioned a piece of land in the parish, on the rising ground beyond the King's Head Inn and on the right hand side of the road running to Dereham, which still retains the name of "High Cross," and there I have supposed that the Parish Cross once stood. It is true that an entry farther on in the Churchwardens' Account Book in 1547 speaks "of y^e Hey Crosse to Ryborough ward," and this would seem to place it in exactly the opposite direction. But I think that it probably means that the lands referred to in the entry lay to the north or Ryburgh side of the cross. The piece of land

now called High Cross is memorable for the questionable act of Richard Warner, sometime owner of the Elmham Estate. Tradition says that he hired this land for the term of one crop, and sowed ACORNS. If men's good deeds survive them, so assuredly do their ill deeds.

(32) "Ye Kyngs Myll." This was, no doubt, a mill standing upon the site of that which is now known as Worthing Mill. The stream over which it is built separates Elmham from that parish. In a bundle of mutilated court-rolls, found by Mr. Carthew in the Muniment-room at Elmham Hall, the following appears:—"3 Henry VIII. A presentment quod molendinarius de Kyngsmyll submerged pratum domini voc. Brodfen eo quod obstupavit aquæ cum et staks ad nocumentum tenentium domini, &c." In other words the miller is presented at the Manor Court for impeding the stream by placing stakes and other obstacles in it, and so causing the water to overflow and submerge a meadow called Brodfen. Brodfen is, no doubt, the same as Brodmarshe, which is repeatedly mentioned in the Churchwardens' Account Books. It lies in the direction of Beetley, and would become submerged by an overflow of water from the Worthing or King's Mill.

Since writing the above, my attention has been directed to a very able and interesting paper read by Mr. Clarke, of the Diocesan Registry, at Castleacre, on the 19th August, 1890, and what he there says seems to set the matter at rest. Speaking of Castleacre at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries, he makes the following remarks:—"I must mention a peculiar gift to the Convent. Henry de Rie, a companion of William the Conqueror, by will gave to the Priory (of Castleacre) his mill at Worthing, together with Thurston the miller, the miller's mother and brothers, and all their substance. This is a specimen of the feudal times. There is still a water-mill at Worthing." Mr. Clarke then goes on to say:—"On the 22nd

November, 1537, the Prior and some ten monks only (barely one-third of the supposed number in the convent) signed the deed surrendering their house and all its possessions—"the mill, of course, being amongst the number—to King Henry VIII., and from that time the Convent ceased to exist." The mill, therefore, would thenceforth be appropriately spoken of as "the King's mill."

(33) "When I rode to geyghton." When I rode to Gayton. This year and the next (1544-5) the churchwardens were summoned before Commissioners, at Gayton, Litcham, and East Dereham, on matters touching the Reformed Faith. The "vulgar tongue" was now ordered to be used in the Church Services, and Archbishop Cranmer received Henry VIII.'s command to make translations from the Latin. As a beginning, the English Litany, with which the people had been familiar for generations, was authorised for public worship.

A°. Dm. (34) "Ye pson of Bylney." This was Nicholas Marshall, Rector
1545. of Bilney from 1525 to 1554.

(35) "Ye Soydyors (soldiers) y^t sholde have gone furth." This is the first mention of sending forth soldiers from the parish, and providing arms and clothing for them out of the Church Fund. The elements of disturbance were undoubtedly in the air. Mr. Rye, in his *History of Norfolk*, says:—"The temper was rising year by year. In 1540 one John Walker, of Griston, said, 'If three or four good fellows would ride in the night with every man a bell, and cry in every town they passed through, 'To Swaffham! To Swaffham!' by the morning there would be ten thousand assembled at least.' This intended rising was avowedly against the gentlemen. 'It would be a good thing,' said he, 'if there were only as many gentlemen in Norfolk as there were white bulls.' From after results it is clear that Walker was perilously near the truth as to the readiness to rise."

(36) "A Ratchett." The same word is used in the Accounts of the following year (1546), where a payment is made "to Margaret Croker for y^e mēdyng of A Ratchett." A ratchet is a piece of metal used to insert in the teeth of a wheel to stop its backward motion. This might be the implement intended in the first entry, but not in the second. To mend a ratchet would hardly be a woman's employment. In 1539 there is an entry of "six yards of Normandy Canvass for two rochetts," *i.e.*, ecclesiastical vestments (see note 7, p. 93). Perhaps it is to the mending of a rochet that the second entry refers.

(37) "For iij Gyrdles for y^e Albes." The albe is a loose and long ecclesiastical vestment, coming down to the feet, and having close-fitting sleeves reaching to the hands. Anciently it appears to have been made usually of linen, though in later times rich silks of different colours were frequently used; while, in the Russian Church, velvet is often employed. It was very commonly ornamented with square or oblong pieces of embroidery, called apparels; these were stitched on, or otherwise fastened to various parts of it, especially just above the feet and near the hands, where they had somewhat the appearance of cuffs. The Rubric of 1549 directs the use of "a white Albe plain," meaning, no doubt, a linen albe without apparels. The girdle is a cord or narrow band of silk or other material (usually white, with tassels attached). It is used for fastening the albe round the waist.—See Blunt's *Annotated Book of Common Prayer*.

(38) "Y^e laten Censors." Laten or latten is a fine kind of brass or bronze used in the middle ages for crosses, candlesticks, and censers. The censer is a vessel in which incense is burned.

"Her thoughts are like the fume of frankincense,
Which from a golden censer forth doth rise."

Spenser.

A^o. Dm.
1546.

(39) "Añe Tauner of Bresesele." This must have been Anne

Taverner, wife of John of North Elmham and Brisley. She was the daughter of . . . Crow of East Bilney, and died in or before 1557.

(40) "Y^e Chyrche gate plow." I imagine that this must have been a plough kept in common use, near the church, for the ploughmen on Plough Monday, and that the 17s. 4*d.* here mentioned as being in the custody of Sir John Elveriche, clerk, was the sum, or some portion of it, collected in the parish on the previous anniversary. Plough Monday was the Monday next after Twelfth Day, when in the north of England ploughmen drew a plough from door to door, and begged plough money to drink; they then ploughed two furrows across in a base court or other place near houses. In other parts of England if any ploughmen, after their day's work, came to the kitchen-hatch with a goad or whip and cried, "Cock in the pot" before the maids said, "Cock on the dunghill," then they gained a cock for Shrove Tuesday. Tusser thus alludes to this quaint custom:—

"Plough Monday, next after that Twelfth-tide is past,
Bids out with the plough, the worst husband is last;
If ploughmen get hatchet, or whip to the shreene,
Maids loseth their cocke, if no water be seen."

(41) "Holy Rode daye." The 14th September.

(42) "A gret lantorn to bear lyght before y^e Sacramēt." This was, no doubt, intended for procession through the streets when the reserved Sacrament was carried to the sick.

(43) "Y^e red Cope." A kind of full long cloak, of a semi-circular shape, reaching to the heels, and open in front, thus leaving the arms free below the elbows. It is worn over either the albe or the surplice.—See Blunt's *Annotated Book of Common Prayer*.

(44) "In y^e quere by the Sepulchre." This was on the north side of the chancel, and was a place where the Blessed Sacrament was

solemnly reserved from Good Friday to Easter Day. There were two kinds used for this purpose in the old churches: 1, Permanent, built in the north walls of the choir or chancel, and adorned with rich ornamental covering and appropriate imagery; 2, Composed of frame work and rich hangings, set up for the occasion. There are few parochial churches which are not provided with a tomb on the north side of the chancel, which served for the sepulchre, and was adorned on these occasions with hangings and other decorations. Devout persons erected these tombs with the especial intention of their serving for the sepulchre, that those who came to visit it in Holy Week might be moved to pray for their souls. When a *Rationale of the Rights and Ceremonies of the English Church* was set forth in the reign of Henry VIII., the following exposition of the sepulchre was given:—"And on that day (Good Friday) is prepared and well adorned the Sepulchre, in remembrance of His sepulture, which was prophesied by the prophet Esaias to be glorious; wherein is laid the image of the Cross and the most blessed Sacrament: to signify that there was buried no corpse or body that could be putrified or corrupted, but the pure and undefiled Body of Christ, without spot of sin, which was never separated from the Godhead, that, as David expressed it in the 15th Psalm, it could not see corruption; nor death could not detain or hold Him, but He should rise again, to our great hope and comfort. And therefore the Church adorns it with lights, to express the great joy they have of that glorious triumph over death and the devil."—*Collier*, vol. ii., pp. 197-8.

A sepulchre still (1868) remains in Long Melford Church, Suffolk. An old MS. in Neal's *Views of Churches* gives the following description of the ceremony of the sepulchre, as it was practised in that church:—"In the quire there was a fair painted frame of timber, to be set up about Maunday Thursday, with holes for a number of fair

tapers to stand in before the Sepulchre, and to be lighted in service time. Sometimes it was set overthwart the quire, before the High Altar; the Sepulchre being alwaies placed, and finely garnished, at the north end of the High Altar; between that and Mr. Clopton's little chappel there in a vacant place of the wall; I think upon the tomb of one of his ancestors," &c.

Antiquities of Durham Abbey.

Good Friday.—“The adoration of the Cross being ended, two monks carried the Cross to the Sepulchre with great reverence; (which was set up *that morning* on the north side of the quire nigh unto the High Altar, before y^e service time) and there laid it in the said Sepulchre with great devotion, with another picture of our Saviour Christ, in whose breast they enclosed with great reverence the most Holy and Blessed Sacrament of y^e Altar, censing and praying to it upon their knees a great space; setting two tapers lighted before it, which burned till Easter Day in the morning.”

Easter Day.—“There was in the Church of Durham a very solemn service upon Easter Day between three and four o'clock in the morning, in honour of the Resurrection, when two of the eldest monks of the quire came to the Sepulchre set up on Good Friday after the Passion, all covered with red velvet and embroidered with gold, out of which with great reverence they took an extreme beautiful Image of our Saviour, representing the Resurrection, with a Cross in His hand, in the breast whereof was inclosed in the brightest crystal, the Holy Sacrament of the altar, through which crystal the Blessed Host was conspicuous to the beholders. Then after the elevation of y^e said picture, carried by y^e s^d two monks upon a velvet cushion all embroidered, singing the anthem of *Christus Resurgens*, they brought it to the High Altar,” &c.

The Service connected with the Sepulchre appears to have been

conducted in England with great and edifying solemnity.—*Pugin*, 3rd ed., pp. 206-7-8.

(45) “Chantryes and ppetuytyes.” Chantries and hospitals dissolved and granted to the Crown by 37th Henry VIII., c. 4. The chantry was an endowed chapel where masses were sung or said daily for the souls of the donors. Perpetuities would, no doubt, represent endowments of all kinds for religious purposes.

(46) “Y^e best Canapye.” A rich cloth or covering suspended as a hood over the Blessed Sacrament on the Altar, or borne over it when carried in processions. It was made of velvet, silk, or cloth of gold, and richly embroidered with appropriate devices, and borne by four, six, eight, or twelve staves of wood or silver, to which small bells were usually attached. A canopy of state was also borne over the hearse in funerals of noble persons. Colours—Roman use white, but in French and Flemish churches, generally red. In England both colours were used indifferently. In the Church of Holy Trinity, Melford, Suffolk, there was “A cloth of *blue* silk to bear over the Sacrament, with chalices of gold embroidered thereon; the gift of Robert Miller.” In the parish church of Faversham, Kent, we find “Item, a canopy clothe, pounsyd, garneyshd about with purpill velvett, with tascellys of red sylke. Item, a canopy for the Sacrament, of crimson sarsanet, with knoppis of golde and tascellys of red sylke. Item, 2 canapyes of lawne for the Sacrament, one with knoppis of coppir, and gret knoppis of golde, wroughte with the nedyll, and tascellys of red sylke; and the other hath none.”—Jacob’s *History of Faversham*; *Pugin’s Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornaments*, 3rd ed., pp. 56, 57.

(47) “Y^e Crosse clothe of sylk.” This was a veil for the cross which stood upon the High Altar. The custom of hanging these veils in the English churches was explained in the following manner in a *Rationale* set forth in 1541:—“The covering of the Cross and

images in Lent, with the uncovering of the same at the Resurrection, signifies not only the darkness of infidelity, which covered the face of the Jews in the O. T., but also the dark knowledge they had of Christ, Who was the perfection and end of the Law; and not yet opened until the time of His death and resurrection. And the same partly is signified by the Veil which hid the secret place of the *Sanctum Sanctorum* from the people, and in the time of Christ's Passion was opened, that all men might see it and have a ready entrance thereinto."—Collier's *History*, vol. ii., p. 197.

(48) "Y^e Cope." See note 43, p. 106.

A^o Dm. 1547. (49) "Crocks and Trenchers." Earthenware cups and wooden plates. These may have been for use on Hallowmas night, the festivities of which appear to have been now abolished, and so, there being no further need of cups and plates, they were sold. Mr. Carthew thinks that "crocks" may mean crooks for sheep, but I cannot see any reason for this supposition.

(50) "My lady Hastyngs." It seems probable that she was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hugh Hastings, who died 32nd Henry VIII., 1540. She died 1580, having married Hamon Le Strange, of Hunstanton, co. Norfolk, Esq., lord of Gressenhall and East Lexham, co. Norfolk, *jure uxoris*. He died October, 22nd Elizabeth, 1580. Her sister, Anne Hastings, married William Brown, Esq., second son of Sir Anthony Brown, K.G., lord of Elsing, co. Norfolk, *jure uxoris*. Sir George Hastings, Sir Hugh's father, possessed a water-mill in Elmham, called *Gryndmille*, and lands belonging.

(51) "ij Tables for Aulters." These may possibly have been intended for the chapels of SS. John and James, on the north and south sides of the chancel. The removal of stone altars had been partially begun, although no peremptory order was issued respecting them till November, 1550.

(52) "Or late sou^oayn Lord kyng Henry the viijth." He died January 28th, 1547.

(53) "A Monstrant of Sylū." Latin *monstro*, to show or exhibit. The monstrance is a transparent pyx, or box, in which, in the Romish Church, the consecrated wafer, or Host, is held up to view before the congregation. Host = *hostia* (victim), and is the name given to altar bread before consecration. It also signifies the blessed sacrament itself.—*Pugin*, p. 158.

(54) "A payer of Sensors w^t y^e shype of Sylū." These are all vessels for holding incense.

(55) "A payer of Paxes of Sylū." Parker, in his *Concise Glossary of Architecture*, says:—"Pax (Latin), Paxbrede, a small tablet having on it a representation of the Crucifixion, or some other Christian symbol, offered to the congregation in the Romish Church to be kissed in the celebration of the Mass: it was usually of silver or other metal, with a handle at the back, but was occasionally of other materials; sometimes it was enamelled and set with precious stones. The pax was introduced when the *osculum pacis*, or kiss of peace, was abrogated on account of the confusion which it entailed."

(56) "A payer of Chalyce." The holy sacrament had hitherto been delivered to the laity in one kind only; the cup had been denied them. In December of this year (1547, 1st Edward VI.) an Act of Parliament was passed, with the unanimous approval of the convocation of the clergy, converting the mass into a communion, and requiring that the holy sacrament should be delivered to the people, and under both kinds.—Berens, *History of the Prayer Book*. Chalices had therefore to be supplied.

(57) "Hey Crosse to Ryborough warde."—See note 31, p. 102.

A° Dm.
1548.

(58) "Itm̄ reč for y^e Clothes y^t hange before y^e roode lofte w^t other small steyned clothes & y^e ymages." The Canon required all pictures, reliefs, or statues of saints to be covered up during Lent.

This was done by coverings of linen or silk, on which symbols of the Passion were sometimes painted. "Steined clothes for Lent," as these were called, are very common items in old church inventories. In wealthy churches each important image had its own set of "steined clothes;" the most important of all being that which was used to cover the great rood on the choir screen. The whole east end of the sanctuary was concealed by a curtain called the Lenten Veil, which hung from wall to wall of the sanctuary, a few feet to the west of the high altar. In many cases the iron hooks which supported this curtain may still be seen in the north and south walls. (Professor Middleton, before the Cambridge Antiquarian Society. See *John Bull*, December 14th, 1889, p. 819.) "Ye ymages." In the first year of Edward VI., 1547-8, an ecclesiastical visitation was carried out for the purpose of removing images and compelling the use of the English tongue in the Church Services.

(59) "Ye Chapell of Becke." I am indebted to Mr. Clarke, of the Diocesan Registry, for the following account of the Hospital to to which this Chapel was attached:—"Bec (or Beck) Hospital was in Billingford, and was founded in the reign of Henry III. (circa 1222) by one William de Bec, who appointed Richard, his chaplain, Master thereof. It had thirteen beds for receiving poor travellers every night, and also a chapel dedicated to S. Thomas the Martyr. The chapel appears to have been subsequently re-dedicated to S. Paul, probably in the year 1538, when Henry VIII. by proclamation caused the name of S. Thomas of Canterbury to be expunged from the Calendar.

In 37th Henry VIII. (1546) the Hospital, with its messuages, lands, &c., in Billingford, Hoe, East Dereham, Swanton Morley, Brisley, Gateley, North Elmham, and several other parishes, was granted to one John Curson and his heirs.

There is at the present time a farm-house at Billingford called Beck Hall, in the occupation of Mr. Robert Hudson.

The late Mr. J. G. Nichols, in his *Pilgrimage to Walsingham and Canterbury*, speaking of Walsingham says: that "the principal road by which the pilgrims travelled thither from the south passed by Newmarket, Brandon, and Fakenham, and is still known as the Palmer's Way and the Walsingham Green Way, and that another great road led from the east through Norwich and Attleborough by *Bec Hospital*, where gratuitous accommodation for thirteen pilgrims was provided every night."

"I have not at present," Mr. Clarke goes on to say, "traced Walsingham Way from Elmham. It may have passed through Great and Little Ryburgh, or through Guist to Pensthorpe, and from thence to Fakenham, on the north side of which it passed by the late turnpike road through East Barsham and Houghton to Walsingham. There was a road in Elmham called Walsingham Way."

(60) "A Byble & y^e paraphrasys of Erasmo." On the accession of Edward VI. (January 28th, 1547) measures were taken to set up the "Great Bible" in the churches, together with a translation of the Paraphrase of Erasmus on the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles, to be studied by the clergy. For the "Great Bible," see note 21 ante, p. 97.

(61) "Putte ynto y^e poore folcks Cheste at y^e quere doore." Cunningham, in his *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, says, p. 479:—"A considerable step in advance was made in the year (1536) of the suppression of the monasteries. It was found that the existing Acts (that able-bodied vagrants should be publicly whipped and sent to the place of their birth) could not be enforced, because there was no fund for the relief of the impotent poor, nor for the employment of the able-bodied when they returned to the places

where they ought to be maintained ; there were besides no sufficient instructions as to the way in which tramps should repair to their proper districts. A beggar who was tramping homewards at the rate of ten miles a day was to be relieved ' upon the sight of his letters given him at the time of his whipping,' and the officers of all towns and villages were to keep the poor by way of voluntary and charitable alms ; while they were to set the able-bodied to work, so that they might maintain themselves. The churchwardens were to gather the alms with boxes on Sundays, Festivals, and Holy Days, so that the poor, impotent, lame, sick, feeble, and diseased might be sufficiently provided for, and not have to go about and beg."

(62) "Itm̄ in Chargs at Walsynghm̄, &c." This was the Commission for removing images, asserting the royal supremacy, and compelling the use of the English tongue.

(63) "Ye Table at y^e Hygh Aulter." By this it would seem that in the first instance and before its removal to the midst of the choir, a table was placed in front of the High Altar (which had now ceased to be used) for Holy Communion, unless, indeed, a credence table is here intended.

A^o Dm.
1549.

(64) "Y^e pte of Chryste Chyrche." Norwich Cathedral Priory, founded by Herbert de Losinga, Bishop of Norwich, and endowed by him with the rectory and the advowson of Elmham Vicarage. It would appear that the expense of certain requirements for the church was shared between the church fund and the priory.

(65) "For y^e order of the new (Service)." The order of council of 1548. This was the first Prayer-book of Edward VI. Certain bishops and divines, with Archbishop Cranmer, received authority to compile it. The "Order of Communion," preparatory to a more complete book, had been already issued in March, 1547. The Commissioners met again at Windsor, the 1st September, 1548, and before the end of the year presented the new Prayer-book to the

king to be laid before Parliament. It was ordered to be taken into use on and after the Feast of Pentecost (June 9th) in the following year.

(66) "All Chantries and such other." All colleges, chantries, and free chapels were given to the king by Act of Parliament, 1 Edward VI., c. 14.

A^o Dm.
1550.

(67) "Antyphoners, Grayles, legends, Masbokes." The Antiphon was an Anthem or Psalm sung alternately by a choir or congregation, divided into two parts, and is the most ancient form of church music. The Antiphonarium contained the Antiphons sung in the services of the Hours, arranged for the respective days and hours: it gradually collected other portions, the invitatories, hymns, responses, verses, collects, and little chapters, *i.e.*, the portions sung in the Service of the Canonical Hours.

The Grayle, or Gradale, or Graduale, was the "Antiphonarium" for the Service of High Mass, containing the portions to be sung by the choir, and was so called from certain phrases after the Epistles, sung "in gradibus."

The Legends or Legenda contained the Lections read at the Matin Offices, whether taken from Scripture, Homilies of the Fathers, or Lives of the Saints.—*Procter*.

The Mass Book contained the Service of the Holy Eucharist. In 1542 a Committee of Convocation was appointed to examine and reform all Mass Books, Antiphoners, and Portuisses or Breviaries. (The Breviary contained the several Services for the Canonical Hours:—1, Nocturns, used before daylight; 2, Lauds, early morning; 3, Prime, a later Morning Service; 4, Tierce, at nine o'clock a.m.; 5, Sext, at noon; 6, Nones, at three o'clock p.m.; 7, Vespers, or Evening Service). All mention of the Bishop of Rome's name, all apocryphas, feigned legends, superstitious orations, collects, versicles, and responses, names and memories of all Saints not mentioned in

Scripture, or authentical doctors (what judge was to decide who were "authentical doctors" and who were not, it seems difficult to understand), were to be abolished and put out of the same books and calendars. In 1549 appeared another Royal Proclamation, which aimed at destruction itself. After reciting that a Book of Common Prayer had been agreed upon and commanded to be used throughout the realm, it goes on to say that "dyvers unquyette and evile disposed persons had noysed and bruted abrode, that they sholde have agayne their olde Lattene Service;" we therefore "have thought goode, and neverthelesse straightly to commaunde and charge you (the Bishops) that immediately upon the receipt hereof, you do commaunde the deane and prebendaries of the cathedrall Church, the parson, vicar, or curatte, and churchwarden of everie parishe within youre diocesse, to bring and deliver unto you or your deputie, at soche convenient place as you shall appoynt, all antiphoners, missales, grayles, processionalles, manuells, legendes, pies (a pie, pye, or pica is the Romish directory for devotional services), portasies, jornalles and ordinalles, and all other bokes of service, and that you take the same bokes into your handes, and then so deface and abolyshe that they never after may serve to anie soche use as they were provided for." The havoc was terrible. Monasteries were suppressed and their libraries destroyed; churches and private houses were ransacked. Ships laden with these books carried them over sea. Candlesticks were scoured and boots rubbed with them; grocers and soapboilers made use of them, a single merchant buying two noble libraries for forty shillings a piece. The wild passions of Edward's days knew not their value, nor thought of the regret with which after ages would feel their loss.—*Maskell*.

(68) "Y^e Chapell of y^e Beck." See note 59, ante, p. 112.

(69) "Y^e Towne Carre lyeng wthin y^e p^ocyncts of Betele." Carr is a wood or grove on a swampy soil, generally of alders; probably

from Gael. "garan," a thicket, also underwood. Wel. "carg," a thicket, brake (Nall's *Glossary*). Blomefield, in *Hist. of Norf.*, speaks of an "alder carr."

(70) "Ye stocks." This is the first mention of stocks in the parish. In 1551, it will be seen that a new "payer" had to be supplied "to punysshē w^t trāsgressours Ageynste y^e Kyngs Maiesties lawes."

(71) "Ye setting forthe of y^e Soudyours of Northelmhām & others." This was the year (1549) of Ket's Rebellion. Twelve men of Elmham were equipped out of the Church Fund with bows, arrows, swords, and daggers, and sent forth to the camp at Mousehold Heath, on the north side of Norwich, where they formed a part of the Hundred of Launditch contingent. One of them returned home "hurt at y^e ffyrste skyrmysshe." Eight are mentioned as tarrying at the camp, and, no doubt, were present on the 27th August, when the rebels were routed. The cause of the rising was as follows:—The depreciation of the currency had been followed by its necessary consequence, a proportionate advance in the price of saleable commodities. The value of land rose with the value of produce. Rents of farms had been doubled and tripled in the course of a few years; but the wages of the working classes were not raised in proportion. The demand for labour was lessened, and, therefore, the price of labour sank. Experience had proved that the growth of wool was more profitable than the growth of corn, and the result was that the tillage of the soil was discouraged, and more pasture was created. In most counties thousands of labourers were out of work, and the distress which followed was increased by the doings of the landlords. In former times, especially on ecclesiastical estates, considerable portions of land were allotted for the common use of the labourers and the poor. The present owners, however, by repeated enclosures, added wastes and commons to farms, thus cutting off a

valuable source of support from the poor. Lands were frequently let to "leasemongers," or middlemen, at advanced rents, who oppressed both farmer and cottager to benefit themselves. The new form of religion, too, added to the discontent. The new proprietors of Church lands paid less attention to the wants of the poor, who complained that not only were they worse off temporarily, but were compelled to practise a religion alien to their feelings and habits. The new Service seemed but dead and dull after the music and ceremony of the High Mass. So sorely aggrieved were the people, that, upon the new Liturgy being read in the Church of Samford Courtenay, Devon, on Whitsunday (10th June, 1549), the next day the parishioners compelled the clergyman to resume the old Service. Thus matters combined for a serious rising. Wiltshire, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire, Buckinghamshire, Kent, Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Suffolk, Essex, Warwickshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire, Worcestershire, and Rutlandshire rose in revolt, which, after giving no inconsiderable trouble to the authorities, was quelled. In Oxfordshire, however, Norfolk, Cornwall, and Devonshire, the rising assumed a more dangerous shape. It was only suppressed by aid of foreign troops, bands of adventurers raised in Italy, Spain, and Germany to serve in the war against Scotland. In Norfolk the first rising was at Attleborough, and, though contemptible in its origin it became the nucleus round which the discontented of the neighbouring parishes ranged themselves. Ket,* a tanner, and the lord of three manors in the county, became the leader. He planted his standard on the summit of Mousehold Hill, near Norwich, and erected for himself a throne, under a spreading oak, which he called the Oak of Reforma-

* Mr. Rye, in his interesting *History of Norfolk*, says that the Kets were an old and fairly wealthy family at Wymondham. Thomas Ket, in 1570, betrayed the conspiracy against the Norwich Strangers, and Francis Ket, in 1588, was burnt for blaspheming Christ.

tion, and established Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, and Common Pleas, in imitation of the Courts at Westminster. In his proclamations he complained that the commons were being ground down by the rich; that a new Service had been forced on people, opposed to their consciences; and declared, that if he and his people had taken up arms, it was only to place trusty counsellors round the king during his minority, and to remove those "who confounded things sacred and profane, and regarded nothing but the enriching of themselves with the public treasure, that they might riot in it during the public calamity." Obeyed by 20,000 followers, he treated all offers of pardon with scorn; and when the Marquis of Northampton had entered Norwich with 1000 English horse and a body of Italians under Malatesta, he attacked the city, set one part on fire, killed the Lord Sheffield and an hundred men, and compelled the Marquis and his followers to retire out of the county. The Council, alarmed, re-called the troops from Scotland; and the gentlemen of the neighbouring counties were ordered by royal proclamation to join the king's forces. The command was given first to the Protector Somerset, and afterwards to the Earl of Warwick. He, with 8,000 men, of whom 2,000 were Germans, forced his way into Norwich, but so incessant were the attacks of Ket's men, and so lavish were they of their lives, that they often drove the gunners from their batteries, burst open the gates, and fought with the soldiers in the streets. The Earl commanded his men to swear on their swords that they would never abandon the place, and at length was able to dislodge the enemy from their positions of vantage. Compelled by want of provisions, Ket descended the hill. In Dussingdale he was overtaken by the Royal army, his followers were broken by a cavalry charge, and about 2,000 perished in the action and pursuit. The remainder, however, surrounded themselves with a rampant of waggons and a trench fortified with stakes, and to an offer of pardon

replied that they knew the fate which awaited them, and that it was better to perish by sword than by halter. The Earl of Warwick, however, still apprehensive of the result, persuaded them to accept the conditions, and the insurrection ended in the hanging of Ket on Norwich Castle, his brother on the steeple of Wymondham Church, and of nine others on the nine branches of the Oak of Reformation. To these events we owe the appointment of Lords Lieutenants of Counties, to whom were entrusted the duties of inquiring into treason, insurrections, and riots, with authority to levy men and lead them against the enemies of the king. (See Lingard's *Hist. Eng.*, 5th ed., vol. v., pp. 284 to 291.)

The account of the setting forth of the Elmham men in the Churchwardens' Book is very interesting. One Richard Watson appears to have been in command of the company, and the parish constable went with them to the camp. The Church Fund, besides equipping them with arms, supplied carts, and horses, and harness; and a plentiful stock of provisions was ordered, such as firkins of "beare," "garleck," "oynnyns" (onions), "salt," "bredd," "ffysshe" (fish), "musterd," &c., &c. While the bread-winners were away, their wives were not forgotten at home.

(72) "M^o vycar And other Co^omāded to be before y^e kyngs Co^omyssyoners." This and the following entry no doubt refer to the ordering of the new service. "My lord of Canterburye" is Archbishop Cranmer.

(73) "y^e hye Aulter." The High Altar appears now to have been removed, and set up table-wise in the midst of the choir. The "Aulter stone" was taken away, and a "mynstryng" table, which would seem to have been in addition to the Altar, was provided.

(74) "Ye Saulter boks, &c." The Act of Uniformity, 2 and 3 Edw. VI., c. 1.

A° Dm.
1551.

(75) "Ye bokes of ye old s^oruyce." "M^o Vicar" is again ordered to appear before the Commissioners, who sat this time at Litcham, and to bring with him all the old books, *i.e.*, the Missals and Service Books to be given up by order of Council, December, 1549.

(76) "Itm̄ for A payer of Stocks." See note 70, p. 117.

(77) "S^orten holes in ye walls of the Chansell." Where, perhaps, the High Altar and the Sepulchre had been.

(78) "Itm̄ for ye setyng of A longe forme, ꝛc." After the Altar was brought down into the choir the communicants sat round it on a form during the celebration of the Holy Communion.

(79) "A Stulpe." Stulp; a short, stout post, used to mark a boundary, or driven into the ground for any purpose.—Webster's *Dictionary*.

(80) "Verdells." East Anglian for the hooks which rest upon the hinges of a gate. They are of two kinds, short and long verdells.

A° Dm.
1552.

(81) "The falls of ye monye." The depreciation of money this year (1552) causes a loss in the Church Accounts of £2. 10s. 11d. Mr. Carthew thinks that this was owing to the Act of Parliament forbidding usury. Another reason may have been the debasing of the currency, begun by Henry VIII., and repeated by the Protector Somerset on even a more damaging scale.

A° Dm.
1553.

(82) "Ye olde wall." Mr. Carthew is of opinion that this wall had possibly some connection with Bishop Spencer's Castle, the ruins of which are close by, on the north side of the Church.

(83) "An Inuentarye of ye Chyrche goods." The second Prayer-book of Edward VI.

(84) "Ye booke of ye new s^oruys." The second Prayer-book of Edward VI. A revision of the first Prayer-book having been now (1552) ordered, a second Act of Uniformity, with the revised book (commonly called the second book of Edward) attached,

was passed by Parliament on April 6th, and was directed to come into use on the Feast of All Saints following. There is no proof that it ever received the sanction of Convocation, though it is unlikely that Cranmer would have permitted it to appear in Parliament without it.

(85) "Ye Chyrche Goods w^t y^{er} Inuetarye of y^e same." Mr. Carthew says that the commissions issued, in 1551, to seize the jewels and rich vestments of the churches into the king's hands were so dishonestly executed that other commissions were appointed in 1553.

A° Dm.
1556.

(86) "A° Dñ 1556." During the reign of Queen Mary, the accounts are entered in the Churchwardens' Book for this year only; the preceding years, 1554 and 1555, are omitted. Mary succeeded to the Crown in July, 1553, and in the October following an Act was passed suppressing King Edward's Liturgy, and restoring that in use in the time of Henry VIII. The Act provided that the clergy should be at liberty till the 20th December to use either the old or the new service. After that date the old service was imperatively enjoined. 1556 was the first year of the Marian Persecution.

(87) "The taske booke," *i.e.*, tax book; and so *post* "for ellmhñ taske," Elmham tax.

(88) "Questmen—the generall." There is an interesting passage illustrating these two words in Toulmin Smith's *The Parish*, p. 70, 2nd edition. He says, "As Sidesmen are often mentioned together with Churchwardens, this is the proper place to remark that a part of what has more lately been reckoned as one duty of the churchwardens—the making of presentments—was formerly that of the Sidesmen only." The authority of Bishop Gibson cannot be considered as other than conclusive on such a point. He tells us that—so far as they had to do with the church—"Churchwardens

were, by their original office, only to take care of the goods, repairs, and ornaments of the church, for which purpose they have been reputed a Body Corporate for many hundred years, as appears by the Ancient Register of Writs. But the business of presenting was devolved upon them by Canons and Constitutions of a more modern date. The ancient method was not only for the clergy, but the body of the people within such a district to appear at Synods, or, as we now call them, General Visitations (for what we now call Visitations were really the annual Synods). And the way was, to select a certain number to give information upon oath concerning the manners of the people. But afterwards when the body of the people began to be excused from attending, it was directed that four, six, or eight should appear, together with the clergy, to represent the rest, and to be the *testes synodales*," that is Synodsmen. "And this," says he, "is evidently the original of that office which our Canons call the Office of Sidesmen, or assistants—sometimes Questmen."

According to this, the "queste men" would be those elected to answer the Archdeacon's "quest" or enquiry at the Synod as to the spiritual condition of the parish in the matter of immorality and other offences which came under the cognizance of his court.

(89) "Ye englyshe books." These were removed because the Service in Latin was now again in use.

A° Dm.
1561.

(90) "James Taverner." He was the fifth son of John Taverner of North Elmham, and was of Hadlands in the same parish, and died in 1604, having married Grace, daughter and heir of John Russell of Wyghton, Norfolk, and relict of Edmund Bedingfield. For some account of this ancient family, I will refer the reader to the Elmham (1538) Register, lately published. James Taverner bore a notorious and conspicuous part in Elmham affairs.

(91) "Stone Caryeng from the tower." Bishop Spencer's Castle, the ruins of which were no doubt further dismantled for the purpose

of supplying stone for church repairs. Such history, scant though it be, as can be gleaned of this is very interesting. It was known in early times as *The Place*, or site of the Manor of Nowers, in Elmham. Two original charters in the muniment-room of Elmham Hall, temp. Edw. I. and II., are endorsed respectively: (1) "This Deyde conteyneth *The Place* in . . . in occupat Thome Franklyn (modo vocat le grange dni Henrici Crumwell;" and (2) "This is the dede of the very mansion house of Roger Martyn called *The Place* in Elmham (which Franklyn occupieth)." To which is added, "de feodo Noeres." In 1867, when the present writer was appointed to the parish, all that was left of the ruins of this mansion, the site of which now forms a part of the vicarial glebe, was a portion of a tower and a few pieces of old wall just standing above ground. He has at length succeeded in excavating, partly with his own hands, what appears to be the whole building. A castle has risen from the soil. Blomefield, in his *Hist. Norf.*, says, "In the 11th year of Rich. II., Henry Spencer, Bishop (of Norwich), had a license to embattle and make a castle of his manor-house." The name has now undergone a change: it is no longer known as *The Place*, but as the Tower Hills. The outside walls are evidently of very great age, and one would venture to think long anterior to Bishop Spencer's time, the end of the fourteenth century, indeed it is difficult to say how far back they may not be traced. Mr. Carthew was of opinion that there was an Episcopal residence here at a much earlier date than the time of Henry Spencer, who simply enlarged and strengthened the building. It is not unlikely that some of the Elmham bishops inhabited it. Portions of the walls and of the stone-work still standing in the interior evidently point to the fourteenth century, but the greater part of the exterior gives one the impression of much greater age. During the excavations, many curious objects came to light. Human skulls and bones were found almost to any

amount; one skull was mortared into the wall; three skeletons were in layers above each other, one of them having the arm bones extended upwards. Was it that the poor wretch had undergone the agonies of the rack? Several yellow, black, and plain tiles, with the glazing very perfect; pieces of stained glass, some having a bishop's mitre very rudely designed upon them; deer's tynes, two large thimbles, one copper and the other brass; part of a terra cotta Roman lamp (the site of the castle is on a Roman encampment, and Roman bricks and tiles appear in the walls); an old spur, the copper leg of what appears to have been a crucible, a dagger which came to pieces as soon as exposed to the air, and tradesmen's tokens temp. Elizabeth—all these have been discovered at one time or another with various fragments of mediæval pottery.

Henry le Spencer, commonly known as the warrior Bishop of Norwich, was consecrated in 1370, and was a man of some note, though by no means in all respects note-worthy. He was a soldier before he became a Bishop, and, after donning the mitre, the spirit of a soldier still possessed him, and could not be extinguished. Mr. Walter Rye speaks of him as "the grandson of the vile favourite of Edward II." Like the charger which he bestrode, he was ever snuffing the battle from afar, and to gather together his retainers and speed forth on some military expedition, or quell some popular disturbance, came to him as the ordinary routine of his life. The imposition of the poll tax in 1381 was the cause of no little opposition, and its resistance resulted eventually in the determination that "no tenant should do service or custom to the lords." The rebellion was led in the eastern counties by one John Litester, generally supposed to have been a Norwich dyer, and the chief aiders and abettors were Seth, Trunch, and Cubit. Success was first of all upon the side of the rioters, who compelled the Earl of Suffolk to fly in disguise, and put certain of the gentry whom

they captured to menial offices. No sooner, however, did the news of the rising reach the ears of the warrior bishop than, smarting under the remembrance of the corporeal thrashing which he had received at the hands of the Commons of Lynn in 1377, he attacked the rebels with a mere handful of troops at Cambridge, seized and beheaded some of the leaders at Icklingham, and thence, advancing upon Norwich, was joined by a strong body of nobility and gentry. The rebels retired on North Walsham and Gimmingham, and, upon the approach of the bishop's forces, they farther retreated to Thorpe Market, and then, swinging round, entered North Walsham by the Antingham road, having thus, to a certain extent, turned the bishop's flank. So far I have given an epitome of Mr. Rye's account, and I cannot do better than add the rest in his own words entirely. He says, "Here they entrenched themselves, and on the earth thrown out of their trench, they piled up windows, shutters, doors, tables, and such like things, to make a barricade; while, as though to make their men fight more desperately, they blocked up their rear with their camp carts. Of how their camp was stormed we know but little; all we have are a few graphic sentences, in which the bishop is described as, lance in hand, dashing on horseback over the trench, 'grinding his teeth,' and leading the forlorn hope over the barricade, seizing Litester, sternly condemning him to death, then piously giving him absolution, and kindly holding up his head as he was dragged to an immediate gibbet; but in spite of all kindness, seeing him hanged, very tenderly but very efficaciously. A good, bold soldier this Spencer, but hardly our present idea of a bishop or an honest man—possibly not as honest a man or as good a citizen as the hanged rebel—for afterwards we find him impeached and found guilty in Parliament of accepting bribes from the French, and distinguishing himself by zealous persecutions of the Lollards.

“The scene of the massacre, and possibly of Litester’s execution, was on the Norwich side of North Walsham, whither, no doubt, most of the rebels were driven out by the bishop’s rush from the Antingham side of the town. The shaft of a stone cross still stands in the crook of the road to mark the spot. ‘They dew say a mazin lot of men are buried in that pightle,’ as a rustic once told me.”

The Bishop died 23rd August, 1406; and was buried in Norwich Cathedral.

Another account says:—Henry Spencer was appointed Bishop of Norwich 1370, and was distinguished for his warlike propensities, and acquired the title of the “fighting Bishop.” With great promptitude and resolution he put down the insurgents in East Anglia (1381), as general leading his men to the attack, sitting in judgment on prisoners, and ministering to them as priest before execution. Armed with full Papal authority by Urban VI. for a crusade against his rival Clement VII., Spencer engaged to serve a year against France, the supporter of Clement, and passed into Flanders early in 1388 with 5000 men-at-arms and archers. He took Gravelines and massacred the inhabitants, defeated an army of 1200 men, entered Dunkirk, and became master of the coast as far as Sluys. Failing, however, the expected reinforcements, he retired from the siege of Ypres, and returned to England. He was charged in Parliament with taking a bribe from the French (which he disproved), and with returning before his time of service was ended, and was deprived of his temporalities till he paid damages to the king. At a later period he showed his animosity to the Lollards, and swore that if any of Wickliff’s preachers came into his diocese he would burn or behead them.—Cates’ *Dictionary of General Biography*.

(92) “Itm̄ to M^d Coke for Councell.” It is difficult to say who this Mr. Coke may have been, but it is quite possible that he was

Robert Coke, or Cooke, who resided at Mileham, and married Wynifred, daughter and co-heir to William Knightley, on the 22nd December, 1543. They were married in the Church of S. Peter Permouthergate, Norwich, where the entry still remains. Mr. Knightley had a house not far from the church. Mr. Robert Cooke (as the name is entered in the Register) had a house in the adjoining parish of S. Julian. He was father to Sir Edward Coke, Queen Elizabeth's famous Lord Chief Justice.

(93) "Takyng downe of the rode lofte." The Rood-loft was a loft or gallery, at the chancel entrance, upon which the rood or cross and its appendages were set up. From it, briefs, citations, excommunications, and other notices were read out. By order of Elizabeth, all rood screens and lofts were to be removed, and this was carried out in Elmham Church and many others, by sawing the screens asunder, taking away the top and leaving the base, in order that there might be something left to divide the chancel from the nave.

(94) "Itm for the X Comādyments." A commission was issued to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1561, directing them, amongst other things, "to consider the decays of churches, and unseemly keeping of chancels, and to order the Commandments to be set up at the east end of the chancel, to be not only read for edification, but also to give some comely ornament and demonstration that the same is a place of religion and prayer."—Cardwell, *Doc. Ann. LV*. This order respecting the Commandments was repeated in the advertisements of 1564, when they are directed to be "set up on the east wall over the said table," *i.e.*, the Communion table.

(95) "The bysshoppes iniouncions." No doubt the Bishop's Injunctions related to the Commission of 1561.

[A° Dm.
1562.]

(96) "The suite fyne of the town lands." A payment to the Court Manor.

(97) "A newe saulter." The version used in the Psalter is the

old translation of the Bible—that of Tyndale and Coverdale (1535) and Rogers (1537)—which was revised by Cranmer (1539), and published in a large volume, and placed in the churches with the royal sanction. The other portions of Scripture in the Prayer-book were taken from the last translation, at the revision in 1661. But the old Psalter was not altered: the choirs were accustomed to it, and its language was considered to be more smooth and fit for song. The custom of singing the Psalms is undoubtedly primitive.—*Procter*.

A° Dm.
1563.

(98) “The newe homelye booke.” The first book of Homilies, printed by Richard Grafton, was issued the 31st July, 1547, the first year of Edward VI. A new edition was ordered to be published by Elizabeth in 1562, in which the Queen “straitly chargeth all parsons, vicars, curates, and all other having spiritual cure, every Sunday and Holyday in the year, at the ministering of the Holy Communion, or if there be no Communion ministered that day, yet after the Gospel and Creed, in such order and place as is appointed in the Book of Common Prayer, to read and declare to their parishioners plainly and distinctly one of the said Homilies, &c.” An edition of the second part of the Homilies was printed by Jugge and Cawood in 1563. The entry above seems to refer to this last. Farther on in 1568, is an entry “for the *first* tome of homilies & the quiens Iniunctyons.”

A° Dm.
1566.

(99) “office Lond of the teñte fost.” Office land of the tenement called “Foster’s.” It seems that in ancient times pieces of land were appropriated to different parochial offices. These were either granted or bequeathed by certain donors, or were set apart by the assent and consent of the Township for the purpose. They were either held by the parochial officers themselves, or were let by the churchwardens; and the rents applied to the different salaries of the officials concerned. Thus we find a piece of land in Stuston called “Constable Acre,” and in Framlingham, “Constable Pasture;” also “Dog Whipper’s Land” in Barton Turf. The Dog Whipper

was an important church officer in former days. Whether more curs abounded then than now I know not; perhaps so, as dog licenses were then in the far distance; at all events the breed has not decreased. The Dog Whippers' duties consisted of (according to many entries in Elmham Churchwardens' books) "wiping y^e Dogges out of y^e Churche" during the hours of Divine Service, and for this he received 4s. per annum, paid quarterly.

Mr. Gomme in *Village Community* seems to be of opinion that before the historical period, when the first Aryans or Teutons came, they found a race whom they subjected to menial offices, and to them belonged of right the pieces of land called after their offices. He says: "At Aston, and in a minor degree at Malmesbury, we have already noticed that some of the villagers were set apart as village servants, paid for out of village lands, and regarded as a necessary part of the village system. Everywhere in India these servants belong to a low caste, non-Aryan race, and everywhere they help to make the Indian village communities self-supporting and independent of each other." Again: "Field allotments for village servants form a valuable portion of our early municipal history. The aldermen of Nottingham were paid by an allotment of the seventh part of a meadow to each, called the alderman's part." Among a number of instances he mentions that at Ashbury the "berebrat"* held a yardland; at Darent near Rochester the beadle held five acres as beadle, shepherd, and hayward; and the smith at Chalgrave had an acre of meadow, called Sundacre.

(100) "M^d straunge." This must have been Hamon le Straunge, of Hunstanton, who, at this time (1566), was lord of the manor of Gressenhall.

(101) "s^d John franckelin, clerke." Mr. Carthew, in *Hundred of Launditch*, says:—"By deed dated 4th May, 34 Eliz., John Franklyn,

* The Saxon designation of the garner or keeper of the granary.

late of Wangford, Suff., Clk., son and heir of Richard Franklyn, late of North Elmham, dec., in confirmation of a feoffment made by his father to Will. Franklyn, now of Rollsby, Gent., brother of s^d John, released all right in lands in Elmham, late of s^d Richard."

A° Dm.
1567.

(102) "M^o goggeneye." The Goggeneyes came of an ancient family. The will of Robert Goggeneye, of Brisley, bears date 8th Oct., 1505. John Goggeneye, A° 37 Hen. VIII., settled lands in Beetley on himself and Alice his wife, and the heirs of their bodies. A° 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, after the death of Edmund, his father, he succeeded to lands in Brisley, which he devised to Alice his wife, for life, with remainder to Symon his son, in fee, and was dead before the 26th July, 1557. This Symon is no doubt the "M^o Goggeneye" mentioned above. The Elmham Register contains the burial of his son Symon in 1578, and of his daughter Frances in 1579.

(103) "M^o cleres balye." The Cleres or Clares also sprang from an ancient family. In the 18th year of Edw. IV., certain messuages, lands, and foldcourses in North Elmham were enfeoffed to Richard Southwell, Esq., Robert Clare, Esq., and others; and on the 8th Feb., 24 Eliz., a writ was directed to Sir Edw. Clere, Knt., "ad inquirend post mortem Hamonde Lestrangle nup de Hunstanton, Ar., defunct," concerning the tenure of certain lands, some of them lying in Elmham.

A° Dm.
1568.

(104) "M^o tavernⁿs close." The owner of this close was no doubt James Taverner. See note 90, p. 123.

A° Dm.
1560 to
1568.

(105) "A calender to the service booke." On January 22nd, 1561, Queen Elizabeth issued a Commission to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, directing them "to peruse the order of the said Lessons throughout the whole year, and to cause some new calendars to be imprinted, whereby such chapters or parcels of less edification may be removed, and other more profitable may supply their rooms." In this Calendar the names of most of the saints were inserted which find a place in our present Prayer-book.

A° Dm. (106) "Accordinge to the statwte." Toulmin Smith's *Parish*,
 1568 to p. 231-233, quotes from the statute 24 Hen. VIII., cap. 10.
 1571. He says, "There used to be a Committee in every Parish for
 the destruction of noyfull fowles and vermyne." By the above
 statute a rate was to be laid to raise a sum of money to be dis-
 tributed to the destroyers of vermin. "For the heads of 3 old
 rooks, or 6 young rooks, 1*d.*; for the heads of every fox or gray
 (a badger), 12*d.*; for the heads of every polecat or wildcat, 1*d.*"

(107) "The towne net." I conclude this was a net for catching
 rooks. A few entries on, the parish is fined for "the towne neate."
 This means, no doubt, the town "cattle," which had probably done
 damage by straying. "Neate" = cattle, used sometimes to be spelled
 "net," as, for instance, the "Netmarket," or cattle market, in
 Norwich. It is doubtful if "net" (in its proper sense) was ever
 spelled "neate."

(108) "The Sawnce bell." The Sance, Sanctus, or Sacring Bell.
 The little bell rung at the Elevation of the Host, or when It is
 approaching in procession through the streets. Now called Sanctus
 Bell, from the words "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus Deus Sabaoth."
 The word is derived from the French *sacrer*, and the old English
 verb *sacre*, to consecrate. "He heard a little sacring bell ring to
 the elevation of a to-morrow mass."—Reginald Scott's *Discovery of*
Witchcraft, 1584. "The sacring of the kings of France."—*Temple*.
 See Brewer's *Phrase and Fable*.

A° Dm. (109) "S^o John Pecke." He was Vicar of Elmham from 1541
 1549. to 1559.

(110) "John Eluyche." See note 6, p. 93.

(111) "Ye plowlett." The plow light. I imagine this was the
 light burnt before the plow altar in the church, where husbandmen
 were wont to resort for the purpose of paying their devotions and
 making their votive offerings.

GLOSSARY.

Accōpte : account	Bake : back
Acr ^o : acre	Balye : bailiff, steward
Af ^l : after	Bañer : banner
Agēyst : against	Beare : beer
Alle : ale	Bekyn : beacon
Allowans : allowance	Bell-foñder : bell-founder
Alowyd : allowed	Bell-soller : bell-chamber
Am̄cimēt : amercement, fine	Beneth : beneath
A more suñe : an additional sum	Ber, bere : beer
Apere : appear	Beryng : bearing
Aþll : April	Besyds : besides
Apptaynyng : appertaining	Beyng : being
Arowes : arrows	Boud, bourde : board, food
Arrerages : arrearages, arrears (of rent)	Boords : boards, timber
Aul ^l : altar	Borners : burners
Awneyent : ancient	Botes : boots
Badrycke, Bawdrick or Baldrick. From <i>baudrier</i> , a strap or girdle of leather fastened to a bell clapper	Bowt : bought
	Breke, bryke : brick
	Brokē : broken
	Bruars : brewers
	Busshye : bushy
	Buttalls : abuttals, boundaries

Butteres : buttresses	Coke : cook
Bwll : bull	Coler, collectour, colour : collector (of rents)
Bye : by ; also buy	Comāded : commanded
Byeng : being	Comb ₃ : coombs. A coomb is a dry measure of four bushels, or half a quarter
B ₃ : bushel	Comō : common
C = 100, <i>i.e.</i> "C tyles," 100 tiles	Comōly : commonly
Cādlemas : Candlemas	Comons, coños : commons, pro- visions
Campyge-closse, cāpyng-closse : camping-close	Compenye, cōpenye : company
Carienge, caryyne : carrying	Coñunyō : communion
Caryeg : carriage	Coñyssary : commissary
Casse : case	Contentacon : contentation, satis- faction
Causye : causeway, path	Coopes : copes or capes
Censors : censers, incense-vessels	Corpis x ^o gyld : Corpus Christi Guild
Certen, certeyne, c ^o ten : certain	Cōstables : constables
Chantries : chantries. See note 66, p. 115	Costes : costs
Chapitell, chapettle : capitular, <i>i.e.</i> , Capitular Court, the Court of the Dean and Chapter	Coū : council
Cha ^o sell : chancel	Cōuenyet : convenient
Chyrchereues : churchreve, church officer or warden	Coūyng : covering
Clen : clean	Cōveyyng : conveying
Clerystorys : clerestories, an upper story of windows rising <i>clear</i> above the adjoining parts of the church.	Creistemas : Christmas
Clooke : clock	Crocks : earthern vessels
Cōcernyng : concerning	Daggard : dagger
	Deate, deete : date

Deliuīd, delūīd, delyūēd, delyūyd :	Fecheynge :	fetching
delivered	Feld, felde, ffuyld, ffyld :	field, a tract of arable land belonging, under the feudal system, to the township, and which was formerly divided in strips amongst the householders
Deptyd :	Felow, felowe, ffelow :	fellow
departed	Fermour, ffermer :	farmer
Donne :	Fersyng :	ferzing, to go a furzing or cutting furze on a common, or heath, is an East Anglian expression
done	Fete :	feet
Dore :	Feyer stede :	fair-sted, or a place where a fair is held
door	Feyyng, fyeing :	fying, East Anglian for cleaning out. "To fay out" a ditch appears to be a very old word in common use in Cheshire, Yorkshire, &c., as well as East Anglia. Some say it is derived from forgire = purgare; others that it is Danish, <i>i.e.</i> , feic, to sweep out
Drȳkyng :	Fote :	foot
drinking	Fowlde, ffould :	fold, a fold-course was a piece of land where the lord of the manor exercised his right to compel his tenants to fold their sheep for the purpose
Dysrecōn, dystrecōn :		
discretion		
Diue ^o sse, dyu ^o se :		
diverse		
Eale :		
aisle		
Eche :		
each		
Elys :		
aisles		
Entens :		
intents		
Entre :		
enter		
Este :		
east		
Ester :		
Easter		
Euynsong :		
evensong		
Eu ^o y :		
every		
Euyn :		
even, evening		
Expēs :		
expenses		
Exp ^o ssed :		
expressed		
Eyche :		
each		
Eyght :		
eight		
Faldgaate, falde gate, falgate :		
a gate across a public road to prevent cattle from straying on to other owners' property		
Fayn :		
fain, intended		
Fearme, fearme ₃ , ferme :		
rent.		
See note 2, p. 91		

of manuring the soil; or where	Geven, gyfne: given
the tenants had a right to do	Goying: going
the same	Gracs: grace's, <i>i.e.</i> , His Grace's
ffayer: fair	commands
ffe: fee	Grāted: granted
ffest: feast	Gratte, grats, ġts: grate, grates,
ffyer: fire	a frame of parallel or cross
ffyrekyngs: firkins	bars
ffysshe: fish	Grauell: gravel
ffurres: furze, whin, gorse	Grauyġ, grauyng, ġvyng: grav-
Follynge: following	ing, <i>i.e.</i> , cutting out
Folueth: followeth	Gresse: grease
For gotyn: forgotten	Grope: grip, a small ditch or
Fouñte, funte: font	furrow. Anglo-Saxon, grêpe,
Fourme: form	gröpe
Fre: free	Gudgions: gudgeons. A gudgeon
Frō, fro': from	is the piece of iron in the end
Furder: further	of a wooden shaft; it is that
Fynysshying: finishing	on which a bell hangs
Fysten: a tax, derived from "frist,"	
to swagger or to try it on	Hafe: have
	Hāger: hanger, <i>i.e.</i> , bell-hanger
Gaat: gate	Hangles, hengells, hġell: hinge,
Gaf, gafe, gaue, goofe, gyffe:	hinges
gave	Hayer: hanger, a short, broad
Gage: gauge, measure	sword incurvated at the point.
Gardē: garden	Heare: here
Geer, gere: gear, the church	Heith, hethe: heath, common
linen, surplice, &c.	Henge: hang
Generall: general, the Arch-	Hepe: heap
deacon's Court	Her: here

Heraft ^l : hereafter	Lawnds: clothes, church linen, hence laundry
Hernes: harness	Leadd, led, ledd, leed: lead (metal)
Hey Crosse: High Cross	Leyt: leet
Heyred: hired	Leaton: let
Holdē: holden, held	Lectorn: lectern
Hole: whole	Lestewayes: leastways
Hoped: hooped	Lether: leather
Horsemete: horsemeat, provender	Leuyed: levied
Hs: his	Ley: lay
Hu ^o dered, hu ^o dred: hundred	Leyng, leyyng, lyeing, lyyng: lyng.
Hȳ: him	Lō ff.: londe fferme, rent of land
Hye: high	Lode, lods, loode: load, loads
Hyr: her	Lond, londe: land
Iniounccions, iniunctyons: in- junctions	Longyng, longyng: belonging
Inuentarye, inuētarye: inventory	Lynyng: linen
Ioynctlye: jointly	M ^o : mister
It ^l : item	Mad: made
Kye: kine, cows	Malmesaye: malmsey, wine used for the Holy Eucharist
Kypyng: keeping	Ma ⁿ : manner, also manor
La.: labourer	Mandy Thrysdaye: Maundy Thursday, from mandatum (Latin), a command
Lacs: locks	Masbokes: mass-books
Latasyng: latticing, <i>i.e.</i> , forming into open work like a lattice	Masyng: mason
Laten: latten, a fine kind of brass or bronze	Mattocke: mattock, a kind of pickaxe, having the iron ends broad instead of pointed
Laten: letting, as applied to a house or land	

M ^o che, marche : march (month of)	Oeke, ooks : oak, oaks
M ^o cy : mercy	Oop : up
M ^o cyamēt, m ^o cyment : amercement, subject to a fine	Of, ou ^r , ow ^r : our
Meane : mean, unskilled	Ornamēts : ornaments
Meas ^r , mer ^s , me ^s , measer : mercer	Ou ^o : over
Mēdyng : mending	Ought, owt, owte : out
Mencyoned : mentioned	Ou ^o seer : overseer
Menor : manner, manure, soil.	Oynnyngs, oyñnyngs : onions
See note 8, p. 94	
Midsom ^r : midsummer	Paier, payer : pair
M ^o ket : market	Pāne : pan
Moche : much	Paue : pave
Monethes : months	Paue ^d : paved
Monstrans : monstrance, a trans- parent pyx or box, in which the consecrated wafer or host is held up to view before the congregation. See note 53, p. 111	Paymēt : payment
M ^{res} : mistress	Peell : parcell
Mye L. : my lord	Pechemēt, pechemyn : parchment
Mynystryng : ministering	Pecke : park
	Petor : proctor
	P ^o cynct : precinct
	Pece : piece
	Peyed : paid
	Pformed : performed
	Pfyghts : profits
	Placs : places
Natyuyte : Nativity	Plat : plate
Naded : needed	Play ^o ly : plainly
Neate : neat, cattle	Plom ^o : plumber
Nether : lower	Plowlett : plow light
Nourcenge : nursing	Pmyse : promise
	P ^o yss ^r : premises
Obyte : obit. See note 28, p. 101	P ^o r : prior

- Pore : poor
 P^ooures : prior's
 Ppetuytyes : perpetuities
 Ppre : proper
 P^osens : presents
 P^osent : present
 Psons : persons ; also parsons
 Pt, pte : part
 Ptes : parts
 Ptaynyng : pertaining
 Ptener : partner
 Pticlerlye : particularly
 P^oyce : price
 Pyllors : pillars
 Pysshe : parish
 Pyssheners : parishioners
 Pyst, p^oyst : priest
 Pytell : pightel or pightle, an enclosed piece of land, a little enclosure
 Pytt : pit

 Qřts : quarts
 Quer, quier, quyere : quire, choir
 Quēste menes, queste mēs : questmen, churchwardens' assistants.
 See note 88, p. 122
 Quethode, quethod : quetheword, bequest, legacy
 Quiens : Queen's

 Rearags : arrears (of rent)
 Reč : receipts ; also received
 Regist^o : register
 Rekenyng : reckoning, delivery of accounts
 Relyques, relyquys : relics
 Remembruñs : remembrance
 Repacon : reparation
 Repaying : repairing
 Reste : rest, remainder
 Rivyng : riving, cutting
 Rochetts. See note 7, p. 93
 Rod : rode (on horseback)
 Rode : rod or rod

 Sacramēt : sacrament
 Sawlters : psalters
 Sawnce : sance or sanctus. See note 108, p. 132
 Scaberd : scabbard
 Sckyn : skin
 Se : see
 Seaynt, sent : saint
 Serten, s^otayn, s^oten : certain
 Seu^oall : several
 Seye : say
 Sex : six
 Sheos : shoes
 Shest, sheste : chest
 Shype : ship
 Shyrplys, syrples : surplice

Skyrmysshe: skirmish	Sygne: sign
Soñe, suñe: sum	Sýguler: singular
Soñes: sums	Syknes: sickness
Sond, sonde: sand	Sylu ^o : silver
Sones: son's	
Sooles: stools	Tacle: tackle
Sou ^o eyn: sovereign	Taske: tax
Sougthe, sowthe: south	Tēdyng: tending, attending to
Sowd: soder or solder	Teen: ten
Sowding: soldering	Tempre: temper
Sowl: soul	Teñ Paynott: Paynott's tenement
Soydyor, soydyour: soldier	Teñte fost ^o : Foster's tenement
Spete: spit	Tery: tarry
Spets: spits	Testamēt: testament
S ^o rplusage: surplus	Thacompte: the account
Statwte: statute	Thalder: chaldron
Staues: staves	Than: then
Steyers: stairs	Tharca ^o gell, tharcangell: the Archangel
Steyned: stained, painted	Tharrerages: the arrears
Sthetell: kettle	The ^o : them, also then
Stok: stock, fund	Thense, thēse: thence
Stolers: stoners, <i>i.e.</i> , stonegatherers	Ther: their, also there
S ^o tyfyat: certificate	Thre: three
S ^o uant: servant	Thuse: the use
S ^o uyng: serving	T ^o me: term
Suffycyēt: sufficient	To be stowe: to bestow
Suruey ^o : surveyor	Toke: took
Sūtyme: sometime	Toñe: town
S ^o uyce: service	Trāgressours: transgressors
S ^o uyor: server	Tre toppe: tree top
Swerd: sword	

Tybyr, tymbre: timber	W ⁱⁿ : within
Vnce: Ounce	W ^{nes} : witness
Vntyll: until	Wydows: windows
Voyle: viol	Wyer: wire
Vytalls: victuals	Wyghtson: Whitsun
	Wyll: will
	Wyues: wives
Wags: wages	
Wasshÿg: washing	Yche: each
Wer: were	Y ^e : the, y = old Saxon <i>th</i> , <i>p</i>
Whā, whē: when	Yearrd, yerd: yard
Wheale: wheel	Yer, yere: year
Wher: where	Y ^{em} : them
Wherw ^t : wherewith	Y ^{en} : then
Wheryn: wherein	Y ^{er} , y ^o : their, also there
Whyghtson: Whitsun	Yerne, Yron: Iron
Whygt: white	Y ^{is} , y ^s : this
Whytlether: white leather	Yncomyng: incoming, income
Wodd, woodd, woode: wood	Ynstrumēts: instruments
Worckemāshype, worckmāshyp: workmanship	Ys: is
W ^t : with	Yt: it
	Y ^t : that

PROPER NAMES.

Alsehñ : Aylsham	baulks, or furrows. Some of them were held by the tenants, and some by the lord of the manor.
Alyn : Allen	Broūe : Browne
Alys, Aly ^s : Alice	Byllyngforde : Billingford
And ^o son : Anderson	Carbroke : Carbrook
Añe : Anne	Cateryng : Catherine
Annuncyacoñ : The Annunciation	Cavston : Causton
Annys : Agnes	Clemēt : Clement
Bacche : Bache or Batche	Couerlecreste : Coverlecrest
Baptyste : S. John the Baptist	Cursñ : Curson
Bertylmew : Bartholomew	Edgegraue : Edgegrave
Bew ^o leye : Beverley	Edmñd : Edmund
Blackbrō : Blackborough	Elu ^o yche : Elverich
Blackhurn Fyrlong. The termination hern, hurn, or hyrne signifies a sharply angular field, <i>i.e.</i> a <i>horn</i> of land: Saxon, hyrne, a nook or corner. A furlong is a rectangular piece of land 220 yards in breadth. The early manors were so divided in order to their better management. These furlongs were again divided into narrow strips, containing about half-an acre each, and separated by	Elyn : Ellen
	Erasm ^l : Erasmus
	Estagate : Eastgate
	Estderhñ : East Dereham
	Eu ^o ode : Everard
	ffakenhñ : Fakenham
	ffolsehñ : Foulsham
	ffræck : Frank
	ffræckelyng : Frankelyng

Gatele: Gately	Pckehyrne: Parkhirne
Gressenhale, Gressnall: Gressen- hall	Perymā: Peryman
Herry: Harry, Henry	Robynsñ: Robinson
Hewghe: Hugh	Rustñ: Ruston
How: Hoe	Ry. H.: Richard Heyward
Jaffry: Jeffery	Sand ^o : Sanders
Jamys: James	Shetyll: Shettell
Jooāne: Joan	Sohñ, Soñe: Soham
Lady Hastens: Lady Hastings	Stephēsñ: Stephenson
Landytcher: Launditch	Strawnges: (Le) Strange's
Lenne: Lynne	Swaffhñ: Swaffham
Loue: Love	Swāton: Swanton
Lychehñ, Lytchñ: Litcham	Syluerdeane: Silverdeane
M ^o chall: Michell	Syluest ^o : Sylvester
M ^o garete: Margaret	Taūner: Taverner
Miches, Mihelmes, Mychaelmas: Michaelmas	Tavern ^o 's: Taverner's
M ^o tyñ: Martin	Thoñs, Thoñse: Thomas
Mussolde, Mushold: Mousehold	Thompsñ, Thōpsñ, Thōpson: Thompson
Nich, Nichūs: Nicholas	Trēdell: Trendell
Normādy: Normandy	Walsynghñ: Walsingham
Norw ^{ch} : Norwich	Windhñ: Wymondham
Payford, Peinforde: Paynford	Wodcoke: Woodcock
Parckgate: Parkgate	Wy, Wyllñ, Wylyam: William
	Wyllsñ: Wilson
	Wyssyngsett: Whissonsett
	Yarā, Yarrhñ: Yarham

LATIN EXPRESSIONS.

<p>“Anno Regni Elizabeth, Angliæ Reginae, Tertio,” in the third year of the reign of Elizabeth, Queen of England</p> <p>“A° Dñi,” Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord</p> <p>“A° 1° Ed. Sixti,” in the first year of Edward VI.</p> <p>“D, di, dimidium,” half</p> <p>“Dñe,” dominae, Lady</p> <p>“Eiusden,” ejusdem, of the same</p> <p>“Et sic quietꝫ est dictꝫ Tho. Powle hoc Anno,” and so the said Thomas Powle is quit, <i>i.e.</i>, for this year free from any further obligation in respect of his account</p> <p>“Hoc sig̃,” hoc signo, by this sign or mark</p> <p>“In p̃^o m̃i, in p̃^o mis,” in primis, first</p> <p>“Iꝫ,” item, also</p> <p>“Nũc,” nunc, now</p>	<p>Ob, obolus = $\frac{1}{2}d$, a Greek coin.</p> <p>Six ὀβολοί = one δραχμή</p> <p>“Onatꝫ in libꝫ novo,” Oneratur in libro novo, is filled in or entered in a new book</p> <p>“P A°,” per annum</p> <p>“P^ocedens,” precedens, foregoing</p> <p>“P cõsili,” per consilium, by the inhabitants in meeting assembled</p> <p>“Pua,” parva, little</p> <p>“Pvt,” prout, as</p> <p>“Reddit^o solut^o,” reditus solutus est, the rent has been paid</p> <p>“S,” scilicet, namely</p> <p>“T^ore Natie^o,” Terræ Nativæ, copyhold as opposed to freehold lands</p> <p>“Ut hic patr,” ut hic patetur, as is here made manifest</p> <p>“Ut sup̃,” ut supra, as above</p> <p>“ꝫc,” et cetera</p>
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Author Legge, Augustus George, L.

Title Churchwardens' accounts in North Elmham.

DATE. NAME.

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